The Racine Journal.

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FOR SCOFIELD BY OVER 40,000

Wisconsin Grandly Stands by the Governor and Ticket.

LEGISLATURE IS REPUBLICAN

Eight Republican Congressmen Elected—Two Districts in Doubt—Milwaukee County Republican—Vote Generally Light in the State.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 9.—Returns received at the headquarters of the Republican State Central committee at an early hour this morning indicate that Scofield's majority in the state will be near 40,000. The vote has been very light all through the state. Republican congressmen are elected in the First, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth districts. The Second district is in doubt and the vote is close in the Sixth district. There is no question as to the legislature.

EDWARD SCOFIELD.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 8.—Thirty precincts outside of Milwaukee county give Scofield, Rep., 3,351; Sawyer, Dem., 2,410.

At 10:30 tonight there had not been enough returns received from the state to determine anything near an accurate estimate on the outcome of the election. Only sixty precincts have thus far been reported, including ten in Milwaukee, which give Scofield, republican for governor, 6,399 and Sawyer, democrat, 5,450.

The Milwaukee county ticket has probably gone republican with the exception of sheriff which seems to belong to the democrats.

At 1 o'clock a. m., enough returns have been received to insure the election of the entire republican state ticket by at least 20,000 plurality and the legislature is overwhelmingly republican.

WISCONSIN, Nov. 8.—In the Third congressional district, Babcock, republican is elected.

In the Eighth district, Miner, Rep., is elected.

ASHLAND, Wis., Nov. 8.—Scofield carried the county by about 150 majority.

COOK COUNTY A TIE.

But the Republicans Sweep the State by Forty Thousand.

CHICAGO, Ill., November 9.—There are 2,714 voting precincts in Illinois outside of Cook county which will be reported separately from Cook county. Of this compared with the presidential vote of '96, ten precincts in Illinois outside of Cook county give Whitemore Rep., for state treasurer, 918; Dunlap, Dem., 1,032. The same precincts in '96 gave McKinley 1,441 and Bryan 1,521.

The report of a hundred precincts give Whitemore 94,211; Dunlap 95,340. Fifty precincts in Illinois outside of Cook county give Whitemore 5,643; Dunlap 4,247. The same precincts in '96 gave McKinley 9,515; Bryan, 7,228.

In the Eighth district, Hapkins, Rep., ins re-elected.

Five and probably six congressmen will probably be gained in Illinois by the Democrats and the next congressional delegation from this state is to be evenly divided. 11 Democrats and 11 Republicans. It is possible for the Republicans to have 12 out of the 22 congressmen. All the returns are not yet in, but the indications are for an even split on the delegation. The entire Republican state ticket is elected by about 40,000 plurality. In Cook county the vote had been very close, the Republicans carrying the county and the Democrats the city of Chicago. The Democratic plurality in the city is about 8,000 and the Republican plurality about the same in the county.

At 10 o'clock, the indications are that the republicans elected their end of the state ticket, but the figures are coming in slowly from the outside of Chicago and nothing could be estimated with accuracy. The democrats in many counties have shown gains over the vote of 1896, and they have apparently secured several congressmen in Cook County and some various places.

C. R. Reynolds, chairman of the republican state central committee says: From returns already received a republican plurality of 50,000 in the state outside of Cook, is a conservative estimate as Cook county shows democratic gains.

Six precincts in Chicago out of 931 gave Whitemore, Rep., for state treasurer, 536; Dunlay, Dem., 794. 160 precincts give Whitemore 63,864; Dunlap, 66,331.

QUINCY, Ill., Nov. 8.—Quincy is democratic by about 300. Adams County is democratic by ever 700 against 414 for McKinley.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Nov. 8.—The full Republican ticket is elected. Whitemore's majority is 1,800; McKinley had 2,600.

PEORIA, Nov. 8.—Peoria county gives Whitemore eleven hundred majority, a Republican loss of three hundred.

One hundred and fifty precincts in Illinois, outside of Cook County give Whitemore 19,463; and Dunlap, 15,489. In '96 McKinley received 28,257 votes and Bryan 21,502.

920 precincts give Whitemore 107,877; Dunlay 111,810.

1,620 precincts out of 1,109 give Whitemore 120,149 and Dunlap 12,,135. The Democrats have apparently carried Chicago and far ahead of their state ticket by between 4,00 and 5,000 plurality.

ILLINOIS, Nov. 8.—Ninety precincts in Illinois outside of Cook County give Whitemore 111,073; Dunlap 92,906. In 1896 McKinley had 101,620; Bryan 130,660.

In the Fifteenth, Roy, democrat is elected.

In the Twelfth congressional district Cannon, Rep., is elected.

In the Tenth Prince, Rep., is elected. Ninth, Hitt, Repub., is elected; Eleventh, Reeves, Rep., is elected; Thirteenth, Warner, Rep., is elected.

In the Twenty-first district Keerd, Dem., is elected. In the Twenty-second Smith, Rep., is elected.

In the First, Mann, Rep., is elected. In the Seventh, Foss, Rep., is elected.

OHIO STANDS PAT.

Will Be Found in the Right Column by From 40,000 to 60,000.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 9.—Chairman Blacker of the Democratic state committee, concedes the state to the Republicans by over 40,000 plurality, and Chairman Daugherty, of the Republican state committee claimed about 60,000.

The Ohio congressional delegation remains the same as at present, namely, fifteen to six.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 8.—The Republican state committee says eight precincts out of Hamilton, Cincinnati gives a Republican plurality of 14,500. As the county gave Bushnell a plurality of 1,500 last year this is a Republican gain of 13,000. The Republican committee expects a large plurality on the state ticket and a gain of two congressmen.

At 10 o'clock tonight incomplete returns indicate the republican plurality on the state ticket will exceed the plurality of 51,109 for McKinley in 1896, and probably double the plurality of 28,105 for Bushnell, for governor last year. The republicans elected fifteen out of twenty-one congressmen, and four districts are carried by the democrats.

Kinney, Rep., for secretary of state of Ohio, carried the city by about 2,200.

In the Ninth, Southard, republican is elected.

The official returns complete for Hamilton county give Kinney, Rep., secretary of state, a majority of 13,544.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 8.—Returns indicate that Kinney, Rep., for secretary of state carried the city by 7,000 and the county of Cuyhaga by 14,000, this is a gain of five thousand over the Republican plurality of a year ago.

OHIO, Nov. 8.—For congress in the twelfth district, Huggins, republican is elected over Lentz, democrat. This district gave a democratic plurality last year of 3,170.

The total Republican majority in Hamilton county will be about 68,000. The Republican state ticket will receive very near 12,000 in the county. The Republican ticket will be elected by pluralities averaging about 8,000.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 9.—The chairman of the Republican state committee issues the following statement: Indications show the election of Rollins for governor by 8,000 to 10,000 majority and the Republicans will have from 18 to 20 of the 24 state senators and nearly the same majority in the house as two years ago. Both Republican congressmen are elected.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ROOSEVELT WINS OUT IN NEW YORK

Goes Down to the Harlem With Over a Hundred Thousand.

VAN WYCK MUSTERS UP 80,000

The Rough Rider Wins by Anywhere From Twenty to Thirty Thousand—Frequent Arrests Made for Illegal Voting.

NEW YORK, November 9.—Roosevelt, Republican, is elected governor by a plurality of from 18,000 to 20,000. All of Roosevelt's asociates on the republican state ticket will probably be elected with him. The returns from Greater New York and from the counties outside of this municipality are incomplete, but enough has been received to indicate a heavy falling off in the vote up the state while in the city it is well sustained. The consequence is a falling in the republican plurality in the state from 212,000 in 1896 to the approximated figures given above.

Outside of Greater New York the vote for Van Wyck is only about one-fifth of one percent above that of Porter in 1896. Republican state committee claim both branches of the legislature by a safe majority.

At midnight the indications are that Roosevelt, republican, has carried the state by a plurality over Van Wyck. There are no figures on the congressmen, state senators and assemblymen at this hour, but there are indications that the democrats carried some of the New York districts. In this city the number of arrests made was below, rather than above the usual record in a general election and in many cases the occasion was found to be due to carelessness of the registration clerks. Fights at the polls were quelled and there was no riot.

Twenty-sixth, Ray, republican is elected; Seventeenth, Hopkins, republican is elected.

In addition to the foregoing there are seemingly Democratic gains in the Eighth and Thirteenth districts in this city, Riordan being elected in one and Levy in the other. This makes a total gain of seven congressmen. The state senate will probably stand 25 Republicans, 23 Democrats. The last senate contained 35 Republicans, 4 Democrats and 1 independent.

The election of Captain Wm. Astor Chanler, Dem., for congress from the Fourteenth district is conceded by a good sized majority by the Quigg managers. The friends of Chanler declare him elected by over 10,000 majority. Quigg's majority two years ago was nearly 12,000.

NEW YORK—Ninety-six precincts out o. 1513 in the city give Roosevelt 12,277; Van Wyck, 14,324. One hundred and sixty-five districts in the city will give Roosevelt 22,497; Van Wyck, 27,653.

Twenty-five out of 3,222 outside of city give Roosevelt 3,895; Van Wyck, 1,497. The same districts in 1896 gave Black 4,857; Porter 1,749.

Seven districts outside of New York give Roosevelt 1603; Van Wyck 822. The same districts in 1896 gave Black 2038; Porter 948.

Twenty-third district elects Emerson republican.

1114 election districts out of 1513 in greater New Yorkgive Roosevelt 151,866; Van Wyck 205,963.

Sixty districts out of 3,332 election districts outside of Greater New York give Roosevelt 98,297; Van Wyck 86,887.

138 districts out of 3222 districts outside of Greater New York give Roosevelt 150,643; Van Wyck 112,970.

1304 districts out of 1513 in Greater New York give Roosevelt 177,349; Van Wyck, 245,452.

Figuring on a basis of the districts already in, Roosevelt's plurality in the state should be at least 35,000.

Brooklyn complete gives Roosevelt 82,299; Van Wyck, 99,085.

1340 districts out of 3,222 outside of Greater New York give Roosevelt 191,950; Van Wyck 140,003. Same districts in 1896 gave Black 223,023; Porter 142,058.

For congress in the Twenty-first district, Stewart, republican is elected.

2,194 districts out of 3,222 outside of Greater New York give Roosevelt 313,986; Van Wyck, 238,154. The same districts in 1896 gave Black 365,700; Porter 231,477.

1,558 out of 3,322 election districts outside Greater New York, give Roosevelt 220,747; Van Wyck, 169, 905. The same districts in '96 gave Black 257,832; Porter 164,212.

1,973 districts out of 3,222 election districts outside of Greater New York give Roosevelt 281,665; Van Wyck 211,779. In the 20th district Glynn, Dem., is elected. In the 18th Ketchum, Rep., is elected.

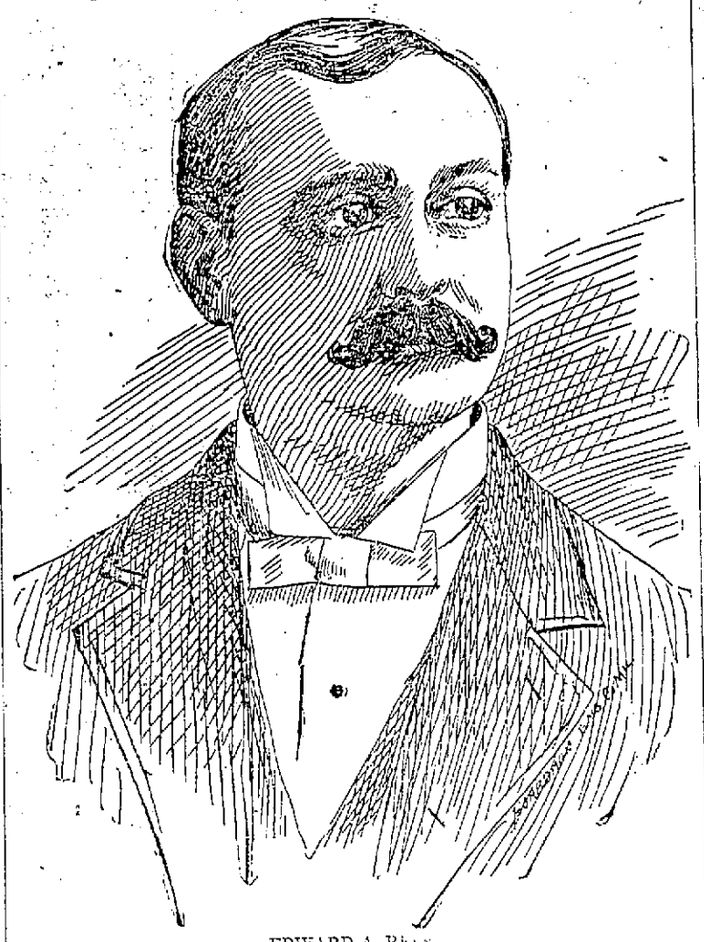
JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The city complete gives Roosevelt 2920; Van Wyck, 933.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.,—The city complete gives Roosevelt 14,129; Van Wyck 13,709. Roosevelt's plurality 420. McKinley's plurality in 1896 was 6,238; Black's 4,195.

Rochester complete gives Roosevelt 14,289; Van Wyck, 13,844. Roosevelt's majority 545.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The city complete gives Roosevelt 4,727; Van Wyck, 3,448, a plurality for Roosevelt of 1,279.

2,855 districts out of 3,222 outside of Greater New York give Roosevelt 402,863; Van Wyck, 313,362. The same districts in 1896 gave Black 467,151; Porter 306,496.



EDWARD A. REIN.

WOLCOTT ELECTED GOVERNOR

Democrats Concede His Election in Massachusetts—Legislature Republican.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 9.—The Democrats concede Masachusetts and Republicans elected Wolcott governor for the fourth time as well as the entire state ticket by a safe majority. Wolcott's plurality over Bruce his Democratic opponent will be about 70,000, or 15,000 less than his lead last year. Nearly all the interest in the campaign has been confined to the Fifth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth congressional districts, and both parties fought hard on national issues, but the Republicans lost two if not three of their districts. The legislature will be but little changed.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—Wolcott is probably elected by a reduced majority. The legislature will show about 40 majority in both branches.

The Boston Republicans got nine out of ten congressmen so far as reported. Three more districts are to be heard from.

Returns from 120 cities outside of Boston give Bruce, democrat, 14,301; Wolcott, republican, 33,181.

CONNECTICUT IN LINE

The Republicans Carry the State by 17,000—Legislature of the Same Complexion.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 8.—The result of the election in this state today was a general victory for the Republican ticket. Comrdete returns from 165 towns of 168 in the state give Lowensbury, republican, 75,057; Morgan, democrat, 58,403. The same towns in 1896 gave Cooke, republican 100,999; Sargent, democrat, 51,370. The majorities of the state ticket will average fully as much The republicans will have a majority of at least fifty in the general assembly.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 8.—Three out of four Republican congressmen are elected, one district is doubtful.

Reynolds Gets 1,000.

KENOSHA, Wis. Nov. 9.—Returns from the city and county indicate that John Reynolds, the republican nominee for state senator, has a plurality of nearly 1,000.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

TO CONTROL THE HOUSE.

Chairman Babcock Says Republicans Will Have Majority of at Least Twenty.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Chairman Babcock, of the republican congressional committee has just made the following statement to the Associated Press: "While I am satisfied the republicans will control the next house it is impossible at this hour to indicate what our majority in the house will be." "Thus far we have had no definite returns from Illinois, Wisconsin, Minn., Iowa, Arkansas. Ohio has elected fifteen republicans, certainly and two districts seem to be in doubt. Michigan returns indicate a solid republican delegation. Hawley is re-elected in Texas. Boering is elected in the Eleventh Kentucky and Pugh probably elected in the Ninth Kentucky. The election of Davison in the Eighth Kentucky is in doubt, with the chances seemingly in favor o. his election. Advices from Maryland show that we elected four Republicans certainly. Nineteen members of the delegation from New York State. I. F. Fischer, of the Fourth New York-Brooklyn is the only member we have elected in Greater New York. The election of Cheran in the Ninth New York and Mahany in the Thirty-second Buffalo district is in doubt.

From Pennsylvania we have thus far received meagre returns but the indications are we sustained some losses there. Kirkpatrick of the Eighth district and Arnold of the Twenty-eighth seem to have been defeated. Unofficial advices from the western states show we have more than held our own, and my conviction is we shall control the house by a safe majority, probably not far from the figures which I gave out last week. The figures referred to by Babcock were contained in his prediction that the Republicans would have a majority over all of about twenty-five. Secretary Kerr, of the Democratic congressional committee said: "The Republicans have lost control of the house of representatives. We will have from 186 to 190 members and will organize the house of the fifty-sixth congress. The majority over the opposition will be from fifteen to twenty and perhaps more. Our advices indicate Democratic gains in some states as follows: Alabama, two; Illinois, five; Iowa, one; Kentucky, three; Maryland, two; Massachusetts, two; Missouri, two; New Jersey, two; New York, six; North Carolina, two; Pennsylvania, six; Virginia, three; West Verginia, one; this is a total of 37. One district in Delaware is doubtful with the chances in favor of the Democrats. In following gains of three in Virginia, Secretary Kerr includes the two districts which elected Democratic congressmen in 1896.

GOOD FOR DELAWARE.

The Republicans Will Name the Next United States Senator From That State.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 9.—Partial returns from the state up to 2 a. m. indicate the Republicans have elected their state, congressional and legislative tickets. This estimate, if verified by full returns, indicates the election of a Republican successor to United States Senator Gray and a gain of one Republican congressman.

WEST VIRGINIA

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 8.—The entire Republican legislative ticket goes through.

A MAGNIFICENT VICTORY WON

Republicans Roll up a Big Plurality for Scofield.

Congressman Cooper Leads the Van with 1,937 Votes.

John Reynolds elected Senator and John Wagner and George Ela for the Assembly--Edward Rein for Sheriff--John McFarlane and John Dixon Beaten-Herzogs Plurality 734--The Vote.

Below is the total vote with pluralities as received by the entire ticket voted in Racine, city and county combined:

GOVERNOR.

Sawyer, Dem.	2848
Worsley, Pop.	928
Chafin, Pro.	184
Scofield, Rep.	3896

Scofield's plurality, 1048.

CONGRESSMAN.

Babbit, Dem.	2588
Huffman, Pro.	160
Cooper, Rep.	4527

Cooper's plurality, 1937.

SENATOR.

Bohmerich, Dem.	3079
Erskine, Pro.	220
Reynolds, Rep.	3855

Reynold's plurality, 776.

OTTO E. AHRENS.

SECOND ASSEMBLY.

Apple, Dem.	1461
Hawks, Pro.	71
Ela, Rep.	1585

Ela's plurality, 124.

COUNTY CLERK.

Bull, Dem.	3486
Barker, Pop.	633
Groat, Pro.	151
Dixon, Rep.	3438

Bull's plurality, 48.

TREASURER.

Vos, Dem.	2592
Fancher, Pop.	695
Brooks, Pro.	155
Hay, Rep.	3942

Hay's plurality, 1440.

SHERIFF.

Ostergaard, Dem.	3245
Schneider, Pop.	623
Taylor, Pro.	152
Rein, Rep.	3755

Rein's plurality, 510.

CORONER.

Green, Dem.	2632
Thome, Pop.	619
Turnbull, Pro.	178
Stripple, Rep.	4206

Stripple's plurality, 1574.

CLERK OF COURT.

Zirbes, Dem.	3003
Linck, Pop.	195
Bickel, Pro.	645
Ahrens, Rep.	3737

Ahrens plurality, 734.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Smieding, Dem.	2990
Elholm, Pop.	792
Luke's, Rep.	3749

Luke's plurality, 759.

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

Herzog, Dem.	3958
Simmons, Pop.	487
Jones, Pro.	122
McFarlane, Rep.	3244

Herzog's plurality, 734.

SURVEYOR.

Adland, Dem.	2883
Skewes, Pro.	169
Knight, Rep.	4007

Knight's plurality, 1121.

SUPT. OF SCHOOLS.

Worsley, Dem.	1110
Storms, Rep.	1362

Storms' majority, 272.

THE VOTE IN THE C[illegible]

Vote and Pluralities [illegible] each Candidate [illegible]

The total vote in the city w[illegible] pluralities are as follows:

GOVERNOR.

Sawyer, D	1,704
Worsley, Pop.	821
Chafin, Pro.	95
Scofield, Rep.	2,594

Total vote cast [illegible] 5,214
Scofield's plurality. [illegible] 890

CONGRESSMAN.

Babbit, Dem.	1,534
Huffman, Pro	89
Cooper, Rep.	3,072

Cooper's plurality, 1,538.

SENATOR.

Bohmerich, Dem.	1,980
Erskine, Pro.	146
Reynold's, Rep.	2,454

Reynold's plurality, 465.

ASSEMBLYMAN, 1ST DISTRICT.

Packard, Dem.	1,923
Jesko, Pop.	399
Jackson, Pro.	138
Wagner, Rep.	1,962

Wagner's plurality, 39.

COUNTY CLERK.

Bull, Dem.	2,077
Barker, Pop.	584
Groat, Pro.	94
Dixon, Rep.	2,294

Dixon's plurality, 117.

TREASURER.

Vos, Dem.	1,672
Fancher, Pop.	637
Brooks, Pro.	95
Hay, Rep.	2,532

Hay's plurality, 859.

SHERIFF.

Ostergaard, Dem.	2,209
Schneider, Pop.	577
Taylor, Pro.	87
Rein, Rep.	2,278

Rein's plurality, 69.

CORONER.

Green, Dem.	1,537
Thome, Pop.	572
Turnbull, Pro.	115
Stripple, Rep.	2,832

Stripple's plurality, 1,295.

CLERK OF COURT.

Zirbes, Dem.	1,851
Linck, Pop.	592
Bickel, Pro.	129
Ahrens, Rep.	2,409

Ahren's plurality, 558.

GEORGE HERZOG.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Smieding, Dem.	1,923
Elholm, Pop.	647
Lukes, Rep.	2,424

Lukes' plurality, 501.

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

Herzog, Dem.	2,684
Simmons, Pop.	429
Jones, Pro.	71
McFarlane, Rep.	2,017

Herzog's plurality, 667.

SURVEYOR.

Adland, Dem.	1,785
Skewes, Pro.	121
Knight, Rep.	2,649

Knight's plurality, 864.

The election yesterday resulted in a Republican victory A light vote was cast, especially in the country towns, which can be attributed to the conditions of the weather and the fact that farmers are busy and that they do not take so much interest in state and county elections as they do in national issues. There was considerable cutting, in fact more noticeable than in many years before, the cutting being mainly on the office of assembly district and register of deeds and county clerk.

During the day the usual hustling was in order and out the different polling precincts and carriages were kept busy hauling voters to the polls. A shrewd

Continued on Page 5.

The Racine Journal.

THE JOURNAL FOR 1898.

The Weekly Journal is a twelve-page paper, containing interesting correspondence from the county towns and the news of the county and county seat up to the morning of publication, Thursday of each week.

The Weekly Journal contains every week a telegraph report of important National and state matters, and the market reports, revised by good authorities.

The Weekly Journal gives the news of the day unbiased. Its miscellaneous news matter is compiled by competent writers, and the serials published from time to time are from the best authors. Its correspondents are instructed to give the news of interest from their respective towns and local gossip free from personal allusions.

The Weekly Journal is a handsomely printed paper and is a general favorite throughout the sections in which it circulates. It aims to give the news of the day, foreign and domestic, in addition to the local news, and in a readable form. The Weekly Journal is a family paper and will continue in its efforts to give the fullest satisfaction to its readers.

The subscription price of the Weekly Journal is one dollar ($1.00) a year, in advance, and the several premiums offered are valuable. These premium offers are intended for all subscribers alike, subscribers who for any reason may happen to be in arrears, can obtain the premium desired by paying up all arrears and one year in advance. All premiums must be ordered at the time of paying for the paper. Otherwise they will not be sent or given.

The premium list is as follows:

The Weekly Journal and New New York Weekly Tribune one year for $1.10.

The Weekly Journal and the Farm News one year for $1.00.

The Weekly Journal and the New York Weekly Press one year for $1.50.

The Weekly Journal one year and the Family Physician, a valuable book for the household, $1.25. If required to be sent by mail, 12 cents additional for postage.

The Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean with the Weekly Journal both one year for $1.20.

The Weekly Journal and the Gentleman Farmer Magazine, both one year for $1.50.

Order Premium Wanted With Paper.

It is understood that no premium ordered will be sent or given unless it is ordered or requested at the time of paying for the paper.

These premiums are sent or given as per announcement, with the proviso that they shall be specifically asked for at the time of paying for the paper. This notice is given so that there shall be no misunderstanding.

Reportorial Notes in and out the city.

A stray horse awaits an owner at the Central hotel.

A horse of John Gariety, of Franksville, broke away from in front of Schilling's grocery store Saturday and cannot be found.

The full term of circuit court will open on the morning of Nov. 14 and the county board will meet on the 15th and for a couple of weeks things will be lively around the court house.

Chief of Police Johnson receives notices daily from wives whose husbands have deserted them, or from officers who want men for crimes of different grades.

The opening of the Utley addition to the city indicates that Racine is growing and very fast. Already three lots have been sold and half a dozen more are to be disposed of next week.

The management of the Milwaukee, Racine & Kenosha Electric Railway company still has hopes of securing the franchise at Kenosha and making everything satisfactory to the property owners.

Thursday Joseph Fuhrman and the other poor agents met at the Racine county poor house. They found twenty inmates in a good and healthy condition. All of the corn has been husked and the crop this year is a large one.

The preparations for the "Military Bazar," to be given at the Auditorium, Dec. 2nd, go on apace. The Willing Workers are putting their usual energy into the arrangements, and we are safe in saying it will be a big thing. Particulars will be given later.

Henry Meffugh, who was brought back from Chicago on charges of deserting his wife and children, was up in the municipal court this afternoon. The case was continued until the January term of court and McHugh was allowed to go on his own recognizance.

Frederick Tischendorf aged 70 years of age, died at St. Luke's hospital today. He was a native of Germany and was born Oct. 8, 1828. The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from Bayermann & Krug's undertaking parlors.

Business is booming out at Lindermann Villa. Several handsome new residences are being erected, and Mr. Lindermann, who by the way, is a hustler, has just sold much property. Lots 26 and 27 with house was sold to C. P. Rasmussen for $1,300. Lot 29 with house to Charles Olson for $1,100 and also lot 15 and house to H. Heading for $1,100.

Secretary and Treasurer W. G. Gittings of the Gold Medal Camp Furniture company today received an order from the war department of the United States for 20,000 of their celebrated cots. This is the second large order this company has received from the government in the past few weeks. The cots are to be used by the soldiers of the United States army.

Social and Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Breese returned today from their wedding tour.

Miss B. Cohen and Miss Annie A. Kringle of the Elite, are in Chicago today on business.

Mrs. G. E. Hoyt and Mrs. Dr. G. F. Newell of Rochester, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Mills, 70 Seventh street.

Louie Foster, Third Nebraska regiment, stationed at Jacksonville, and who is down with the typhoid fever, is reported as greatly improved and will doubtless soon be himself again.

SELLING THEIR STOCK.

Stockholders of the Defunct Minneapolis Security Co. for 25 Cents on a Dollar.

During the past week an agent, representing a Boston syndicate, has been in the city buying up the stock of the Minneapolis Security Savings and Loan association held by Racine people. About $40,000 stock is held in this city and the agent is offering 25 cents on the dollar for it. The largest number of stockholders have sold out, fearing that if they held onto the stock they would never realize a dollar. This association was one of the largest and most flourishing in the northwest at one time and Racine people were led to believe that to place their money in it meant a good investment. For a time things looked bright, but the association made bad business investments; the president absconded with about $30,000 and the financial standing of the association commenced to totter and finally the affairs went into the hands of a receiver. It was hoped that at least one-half of the money invested by Racine people could be saved, but as the affairs of the concern became better known there was doubt whether the stockholders would even receive a cent, and when the 25 cents on the dollar was offered by the Boston syndicate it was deemed best to accept the same.

SOMETHING RADICALLY WRONG.

Rev. Arthur Piper Takes Occasion to Talk Plain to His Congregation.

Rev. Arthur Piper preached at the St. Luke's church yesterday morning and during the course of his sermon took occasion to refer to the lack of interest shown by church people in attending divine services. He said that about a week ago there was a terrible storm visited this city and that it was so fierce a vessel went down off Kenosha and carried with it twenty human beings. On that night a magician gave an exhibition at a hall in this city and it was crowded with people, notwithstanding the night, in fact no more people could get in. On the following Sunday the weather was a little stormy, but not one-half as bad as on the night in question, and hardly a dozen people were present in his church. He said that there was something radically wrong when such a lack of interest was shown in worship and he wanted his parishioners to think of it.

CAPITOL BUILDING SCORCHED.

Explosion Occurs in the National Capitol at Washington--Valuable Records Lost.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The examination of the capitol building today reveals the fact that the damage by last night's explosion and the fire is not as great as first supposed. The foundations are not disturbed, none are heavy sustaining arches. The pillars have not given away, only some thin walls built to cover the steam pipes, etc. For the present it is not thought rebuilding any part of the building is necessary, and the repairs required are expected to be completed by the time congress assembles. The main loss is in the marshal's office and the storage room, where valuable old records were kept. The extent of this loss is not yet determined. A temporary provision for the supreme court has been made in one of the senate committee rooms.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF WHEAT.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Visible supply: Wheat, 17,000,000; bu corn, 23,563,000 bu; oats, 5,976,000 bu; barley, 3,192,000 bu; rye, 970,000 bu.

Words of Hope for Weak Men.

Men with weakened powers and exhausted vigor have been taught to believe that such cases are hopeless. They lose all ambition and give themselves up to despair. Their condition may be the result of habits, or indiscretions, or it may be to a certain extent inherited, but there is compensation in Nature and these ills are curable. Seek Dr. Greene, 148 State street, Chicago, Ill., or write him fully. He has found the glorious remedies that redeem manhood and multitudes of men testify to the wonderful recuperative powers of the treatment of this great specialist. One of his wonderful discoveries is the world-famed Nervura. The advice of your local doctor you have found valueless, but the world's foremost physician tells you he can cure you and restore you to usefulness. He will give you advice absolutely free, and your case will be treated with inviolable confidence. Many men have been victims of costly experiments and are skeptical, but the broad statements of this eminent physician can be trusted. Think what restored vitality would mean to you and hesitate no longer. Write to Dr. Greene and be cured.

"A cold on the chest."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"A cure in a night."

SNEAK THIEVES ROB A CHURCH

Carry Away Several Coats Belonging to Members of St. Lukes Choir.

THE BOYS WERE AT SERVICE

Condition of a Wayward Girl—Found on the Streets Crying and Cold—Will be Given Another Chance—Other Criminal Matters.

From Daily of Nov. 7, 1898.

During services at the St. Luke's church last evening sneak thieves entered the chapel in the rear of the edifice and stole a number of overcoats and other clothing belonging to the members of the choir. It is customary for the choir members, before taking part in the services to divest themselves of coats and leave the garments in the chapel. The outside door is nearly always locked and there are lockers provided for the coats, but last night both doors and lockers appear to have been left open and the thieves had an easy job getting away with a number of good coats and the robbery was not discovered until after service was over.

When the loss was made known there was a general grabbing and hustling among two dozen or more men and boys. William Schmidt found that he was minus a black overcoat, a fawn colored overcoat, a black stiff hat and a pair of Perin kid gloves; George Shurr lost a dark blue overcoat and Charles Clunie a dark blue coat and others missed minor articles.

Policeman Frank Bassinger was notified of the robbery and sent word with a list of the stolen articles to the police office. It was also learned that a number of boys were suspected of the crime and their names were left on a slip of paper and officers started to hunt up the suspects, while the persons either borrowed clothing or went home shivering with the cold.

WAYWARD GIRL.

Sunday morning Policeman Peterson found a girl not over 16 years of age in front of the city hall. She was crying and shivering with cold, and was taken into the police office and told many stories. First she said that her name was Kelley and that she came from Milwaukee; then it was something else and she was from Chicago. In a short time she was recognized as a girl who lived on Schiller street and was in the habit of running away from home. Not long ago she ran away and her parents searched a week to find her and solicited the aid of the officers, but she was not found. One night she appeared and told a story of how a man named Kelley, who worked in one of the factories of the city had enticed her to Chicago and that they were married. The father of the girl called at the police office and informed the officers that his troubles were over, but it was not for long, as the girl ran away again last Friday. From the stories she told it would appear that she has been in the habit of sleeping in barns and shanties. Evidently the girl is not right and should be sent to some reformatory. When told by the chief of police that she would be sent to the reform school she cried bitterly and wanted to go home to her father and mother. She refused to walk to the jail with an officer and it was necessary to take her over in the patrol wagon. Her parents were notified and were inclined to give the girl another chance before sending her away, as she begged piteously and promised never to run away again. The girl mentioned the names of a dozen young men whom she claimed chased her up and refused to let her alone. Saturday night she stayed in a shanty somewhere near the harbor piers.

Although the girl said that she was married she had no marriage certificate and said that her husband brought her back to the city and then deserted her and that she was not able to find him.

OTHER CRIMES.

Charles Wichern, druggist, at No. 1301 Douglas avenue, reported to the police Saturday night that unknown persons had stolen three kegs of paint from in front of his place. One was a gallon can, the second a half gallon can and the third a one-quarter can.

A man under the influence of liquor appeared on Main street Sunday morning and tumbled down at the corner of Main and Third streets. He managed to get up and then mistook a plate glass window in front of Charles Bayermann's place for a door. The actions of the inebriate were witnessed from the police office and the patrol wagon was called, but the man was foxy and before the wagon reached him he slipped into a hotel, went to his room and slept off the jag.

STUCK IN THE HARBOR.

Barges Drawing Thirteen Feet of Water Unable to Enter Port Safely.

The poor condition of Racine harbor was again illustrated this morning when the barges Warmington and Minch arrived in port with coal for William Pugh, and drawing only thirteen feet of water, grounded on the bottom east of the Goodrich docks. The boats came in at 3 o'clock and it was after 8 o'clock before the tug was able to get them off the bar and up to the dock. Once more the urgent necessity of improving the harbor presents itself, and it is hoped that the city officials and others will not let any grass grow under their feet. Push the contemplated improvements gentlemen, or the water in the river will soon become so shallow that a vessel drawing ten feet of water will not be able to enter.

The long over due schooner Rob Roy arrived in port last night with a cargo of wood. Owing to telegraphic communication being cut off in the north it was supposed that the Rob Roy had been lost in the recent gale, but she weathered it at Manitowoc. Capt. Schenkenberg states that it was the worst storm he ever saw on Lake Michigan.

The schooner Joses arrived in port this morning with a cargo of lumber for Kelley & Co.

The steam barge Pewaukee and consort Evaline were in port yesterday wind bound.

The schooner Ottawa arrived in port with a cargo of lumber for Kelley & Co.

The schooner Belle came into port yesterday with a cargo of wood for William Pugh.

The United States supply boat Amaranth was in port yesterday with a supply of oil for the light houses and to take away tools and material brought here for the new crib and light house built on Racine reef.

I've found something the poor and rich can have. Love can't take its place. Brings peace and happiness complete. Nothing can take its place. 'Tis Rocky Mountain Tea. Robinson Drug Co., Sixth st., State st., Washington ave.

HAS MILITARY LOCKJAW.

Bryan Will Not Speak of Conditions in the Army.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 7.—Col. Wm. J. Bryan, of the Third Nebraska, arrived from Savanna on his way home. In response to a request for an interview he said: "Don't ask me to discuss the present situation. Don't intimate the inquiry as to the prevailing conditions in the army. Why? Because I have military lockjaw." Bryan soon afterward proceeded on his journey.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy.

Sold by Schulze Bros., Druggist, Racine, Wis.

STILL HAVE HOPES.

Naval Authorities Think That the Maria Theresa is Still on Top.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The News Washington special says: The navy department officials feel a long way from certain that the Maria Teresa is really at the ocean bottom. The crew abandoned her, fearing that she would sink, but did not see her go down. A vessel may be sent to search for her.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEADY INCOME AT HOME. You can make $25 per Week. Either Sex. I'll start you in the Mail Order Business day or evening. No peddling. M. Young, 363 Henry St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Box, enough for 100 lbs. post-paid, on receipt of 60c. Preservaline Co., 41 Cedar St., N. Y.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. Ladies ask druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in red and gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Place, PHILADA., PA.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

AUSTIN'S

Prize Cologne

Sample bottle by mail for 20c. in silver. Formula for making sent for $2.00 bill, worth $10.00. Can be prepared by any druggist.

HECLA CHEMICAL CO., Box 63, Hecla, Ind.

ALL WILL VOTE EXCEPT THREE

Voters to Exercise Right of Suffrage in Forty-two States.

BIG REGISTRATION IN CHICAGO

Republicans Expect to Make Gains Over 1896—While Democrats Are Equally Confident—Iowa Republicans Figure Electing All Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The voters of all except three of the 45 states—Maine, Vermont and Oregon—will go to the polls tomorrow. The 42 states elect congressmen. In Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Virginia, West Virginia only congressmen will be chosen. Twenty-three states elect legislatures which will name United States senators. These are California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Wisconsin, West Virginia. The following states will select governors and state officers; California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Nevada, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Carnois, Iowa, Indiana, Florida, Delaware, Wisconsin, Wyoming. The others, Illinois, Iowa, Florida, Delaware, Missouri, Missouri, Montana, Ohio, Utah, Washington, will vote for treasurer, auditor or other minor state officials.

OBITUARY.

Eller.

From Daily of Nov. 7, 1898.

Magdalena Eller, one of the oldest residents of Racine, died on Nov. 5, aged 84 years. Deceased was born in Germany and came to America in 1850, settling in Racine and residing here ever since. She was a highly respected and beloved woman and her kind and amiable disposition was all that made a noble and good woman. A husband, one son, two daughters, fourteen grandchildren and thirteen great grandchildren survive her. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from her late home on the Rapids road.

Poulson.

A 9-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Poulson died last night, at their home, No. 520 Randolph street. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

PITKIN, Colo., Nov. 7.—All the buildings on both sides of Main street, from Fourth street to Fifth, forty in number, were destroyed by fire, believed to be of incendiary origin, at 4 this morning. The loss is $100,000.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

"50 YEARS' IMPROVEMENTS IN FARMING,"

Published by the NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

Second Edition.

32 Pages, 18 by 12½ inches.

A general review of the advances and improvements made in the leading branches of farm industry during the last half century.

Special articles by the best agricultural writers, on topics which they have made their life study.

Illustrations of old-fashioned implements.

A vast amount of practical information

A valuable aid to farmers who desire to stimulate production and profit.

Extremely interesting and instructive.

ONLY 15 CENTS A COPY, BY MAIL.

Send your orders to

THE JOURNAL, Racine, Wis

NEW PREMIUM

The Gentleman Farmer Magazine.

One of the leading Magazines of the day, strictly up-to-date in everything pertaining to farming, also giving an insight into many branches particularly interesting to the farmers boys and girls, something for all the family, 100 pages every month, illustrated with half tone cuts and etchings on heavy plate paper. It is one of our best premiums.

With the Weekly Journal, both one year for $1.50.

Clean Blood

and Strong Nerves.

Dr. Greene's Nervura Makes Both.

The majority of persons find it hard to realize that the body should be kept clean inside as well as outside. Cleanliness of the tissues within the body is as necessary to health and comfort as cleanliness of the skin. It is necessary to dissolve the waste material which otherwise would collect in the body and remove it in the various excretions. These waste materials often are actual poisons, and their retention is the cause of many headaches, many rheumatic pains, many sleepless nights and many attacks of the "blues."

Are you pale and sallow? Are your muscles weak and flabby? Do you feel tired and exhausted? Is your appetite poor? Are you depressed and discouraged? Do you lack energy and ambition? Do you have insomnia? Are you troubled with neuralgic or rheumatic pains? These conditions arise from a disordered state of the nerves and blood.

What is needed is Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy to build up the wasted, weakened, diseased nerves, and to give a supply of purer and richer blood.

Dr. Greene's Nervura transforms the body from a weak, ailing, disordered condition into a strong and vigorous one. It is the prescription of the great specialist in chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 148 State street, Chicago, Ill., who can be consulted personally or by letter.

Zahn Dry Goods Co.,

428 Main street

this week's new goods:

new art denims ticklings, cretonnes, bagdads, satinets, silkolines, novelties in pillow tops, cords, etc.—the holiday stock for fancy work now on display.

the new fancy linens—a grand assortment of all the newest ideas in fancy Mexican drawn work, spachtel work, battenberg pieces, in sideboard runners, dresser covers, bureau scarfs, stand covers, tray cloths pillow shams, doylies, handkerchief, veil and kid glove cases, etc. 2c to $10.75.

new appliqued chiffons corded closter tafletas, in all the new colors now so much in demand.

new juby trimmings—more of that popular trimming in today single and double, all the new shades.

now neck scarfs—a new stock on sale, all the popular furs, new shades $3.50 to 12.50.

4 specials for the week—our 95c fancy English storm serges, royal blues, navy blues, and blacks, 3 styles, special for the week...79c

new strong cloths—an extra heavy 30 in print, new dark styles, the lot this week 5c a yard.

$5.00 blankets for $3,69—a special lot of 11x4 all wool grey and tan mixed blankets, sample pairs, while they last $3.69.

cotton blankets 49c—another case 11x4 silver grey, fleeced cotton blankets, this week 49c.

new comforts—four new lots just opened up today, silkoline covered, hand tied, good batting filling, large sizes $1.25, $1.50, $2.00.

our carpets—a saving for you on every yard we sell you. Over a hundred patterns.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO GET CORSETS FREE FROM IMPERFECTIONS.

Warner's Corsets "98" MODELS are shaped strikingly correct.

All materials used are exquisitely fine—All STEELS and BONES UNBREAKABLE and RUST PROOF.

FOR SALE BY... T. L. HARNETT.

Try an "Ad" in The Journal.

PEACE IS FAR AWAY.

Negotiations at Paris Are Likely to Be Abandoned Friday.

London, Nov. 3.—The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post says: "It is expected that a rupture of the peace negotiations between the United States and Spain will be officially announced on Friday. The feeling here is that the attitude of the Spaniards is irrational, in view of the financial proposals of the United States, and that they may ultimately regret having failed to agree quickly with the adversary."

The Vienna correspondent of the Times says: "The Spanish commissioners cannot be surprised, neither can the Spanish government, by America's decision to take the Philippines. Possibly the Spanish people were not prepared for it and the commissioners are pretending surprise so that the government may be better able to face public opinion. Certainly everybody outside of Spain must have understood that the archipelago was lost to Spain."

The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says: "Russia and another power are credited with the intention of intimating to Washington that the annexation of the Philippines must be preceded by a common agreement on future action in certain circumstances."

STRIKERS NOT GUILTY.

Kidd Conspiracy Case Ends in a Verdict for the Defendants.

Oshkosh, Wis., Nov. 3.—The verdict in the Kidd conspiracy case is not guilty. The jury was out only an hour. The trial lasted two weeks, and was closely followed throughout this country and Canada by union labor men and manufacturers. The cause of the defendants rested largely upon the legality or illegality of the practice of picketing, which the state maintained amounted to conspiracy, but which the defense contended was in itself innocent and lawful. The responsibility of the labor organizations for the riots, one of which resulted fatally, was also debated. The importance of the case was not underrated, it being contended that conviction meant the end of strikes and the impairment of the effectiveness of labor organizations.

Warning to Unruly Filipinos.

Manila, Nov. 3.—Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, has issued a proclamation pointing out that although the stringent orders previously issued by him have been generally obeyed, a few Filipinos have refused obedience and offended in various ways, and he now warns all such that they are liable to be declared outlaws and to incur the extreme penalty. The reference is apparently to the anti-American Filipinos.

To Bring Back Soldier Dead.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Adjt.-Gen. Corbin has announced that the war department would proceed at once to bring back to the United States the remains of such soldiers as have died in Cuba, Porto Rico and at Manila during the late war. The government will perform this work at its own expense. The remains in each case will be carefully disinfected and placed in hermetically sealed caskets before shipment.

Ninty-Seven Die on the Montserrat.

Cadiz, Nov. 3.—The steamer Montserrat, with 1,788 troops from Cuba on board, arrived here Wednesday. There were ninety-seven deaths on the voyage. Eight hundred of the soldiers are sick, and many of them are in a dying condition. The officers say that the American authorities at Gibara insisted that sick, and even dying, troops should embark on the steamer.

Will Control Mirror Trade.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 3.—Forty representative mirror manufacturers of the country met here Wednesday and completed an organization which was initiated in New York six weeks ago. The organization will be known as the National Mirror Manufacturers' association and is expected to control the trade. Prices were advanced 5 per cent.

Evacuate Puerto Principe Nov. 22.

Havana, Nov. 3.—The Spanish military commissioners have notified the American commissioners that the province of Puerto Principe will be evacuated before Nov. 22.

The American commissioners went to the Colon cemetery Wednesday and placed wreaths and other flowers on the graves of the victims of the Maine explosion.

Farragut Made Fast Time.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 3.—The torpedo boat destroyer Farragut was given a speed trial Wednesday, and for forty minutes made a speed of thirty-one knots, when her air pumps got out of order and the test was stopped. The vessel could have exceeded the government requirement of thirty knots by fully a knot had not the accident happened.

Grand Officers Are Chosen.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 3.—At the annual session of the grand commandery of Knights Templar of Wisconsin officers were elected. Col. Theodore W. Goldin, Janesville, was chosen grand commander. The session of the grand commandery was one of the most enthusiastic and had the largest attendance in the history of the body.

Increase Size of Monitors.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The navy department is considering the advisability of modifying the plans for the four new harbor monitors by increasing their size from 2,700 tons to 4,000 tons, enabling them to carry four 12-inch guns in two turrets, instead of only two guns in one turret.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

NEGROES BUYING RIFLES.

Serious Trouble is Certain in North Carolina.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 3.—The members of the republican executive committee, which is composed of forty-seven negroes and seven whites, gave out the statement today that the negroes of the county deprecated both Gov. Russell and his advice; that they would certainly issue a county ticket and attempt to vote it, even though they should be shot down at the polls. A meeting was called last night at one of their halls for the purpose of putting out a ticket, but the governor kept a sufficient number away from the meeting to prevent a quorum.

The governor is making desperate efforts to control what he calls his "savages," and to prevent a conflict on election day. He, with every other white republican leader in the county, has received "skull and cross-bones" notices and warned as to what he may expect in the event of trouble. A big red-shirt party is booked for today. A procession will be formed, in which hundreds of mounted red-shirts will appear, the wearers all carrying Winchester rifles. The marching will be through the most prominent thoroughfares, and will terminate at the city park, where several prominent speakers will address the people, after which a big barbecue will be served.

The negroes have sent representatives of their race to northern cities to buy firearms, and it is said the purchases have been made. The railroad authorities are keeping a strict lookout for such freight packages, and if received they will not be delivered. Several cases of rifles were ordered by the negroes a few days ago, but the railroad agents discovered their purpose and refused to deliver them, saying the cases were lost in transit, and that they would pay damages when bills for the same were presented. Congressman White (colored) of Newbern has advised negroes to arm themselves and carry the election at any cost. His daughter has issued a card to negro servants advising them not to work any longer for white families and to maintain their rights at any sacrifice.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Total Receipts for Year Show $146,356; Expenditures, $145,303.

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 3.—The regular session of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions opened in the First Congregational church Wednesday with devotional exercises. Mrs. Judson Smith of Boston, president of the board, presided. Nearly 250 delegates were present.

The receipts for the year show that contributions to the amount of $103,864.06 and legacies to the amount of $30,581 have been received. The grand total for the year is $146,356. The total expenditures were $145,303, leaving a balance in the treasury of $1,052.

No Fears for the Plague.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The marine hospital service has received through the state department a dispatch from United States Consul General Hurst at Vienna stating that three deaths have occurred there from bubonic plague and that there are now only six cases in the entire city, and those are all hospital attendants. Mr. Hurst adds that the infection of emigrants is improbable. Dr. Wyman is of the opinion that there is little or no danger of the plague being brought to this country through emigrants or otherwise.

Conspiracy Against Czar.

London, Nov. 3.—A special dispatch to the Daily News from Berlin says it is reported that a widespread revolutionary movement in Russia has been discovered. The center of the movement was at Lodz, in the government of Warsaw. More than 400 arrests have been made, the prisoners including many school teachers. Secret presses employed in spreading the movement were found at St. Petersburg, Lodz, Jaroslav and elsewhere.

Britain Vexed by Storms.

London, Nov. 3.—A severe southwesterly gale is raging along the coast and trans-channel traffic has been interrupted. Owing to the violence of the storm the steamship Teutonic, from New York, Oct. 26, did not touch at Queenstown Wednesday, but proceeded to Liverpool. A severe rain and wind storm has swept over the south of Scotland, causing serious floods.

How He Found It.

"I have found Hood's Sarsaparilla beneficial for weakness of the lungs. I do not hesitate to recommend it as a blood purifier or tonic. I believe it to be unequalled for strengthening the system and restoring the organs of the body to their natural condition." Bernard Stoltenberg, Box 42, Rock Dell, Minn.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. Mailed for 25c. by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Largest One Ever Launched.

The largest boat ever launched on the Mississippi slid off the ways at the Iowa Iron Works ship-yard in Dubuque on Monday. This is a transfer steamer built for the Texas & Pacific Railway Company to be used at New Orleans. It is a steel hull 303 feet long, 56 foot beam and 87 feet over all, and covers five-eighths of an acre or 28,000 feet. The vessel will leave Dubuque, drawing but seventeen inches of water and will receive her machinery at New Orleans.

WHY USE

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT IS UNEQUALED FOR PILES.

Pond's Extract

Why not something else?

Because

Dr. J. J. Thomas says: "It is incomparably superior to any extract of Hamamelis I have ever used."

Dr. O. G. Randall says: "Nothing can equal Pond's Extract. I have tested others, and yours is four times as strong as the best."

Dr. J. C. Mitchie says: "Pond's Extract of Hamamelis Virginica is the only reliable article I have found."

Dr. H. K. Weiler says: "The difference between Pond's Extract and so-called Witch Hazel is the difference between a cent and a dollar."

Dr. H. F. Merrill says: "It is far superior to any I have used in strength and purity."

Dr. R. J. Harrison says: "I have never found any extract equal to Pond's."

Dr. Powell says: "Hereafter I shall use no other than Pond's Extract."

And numerous others of similar purport.

And that's why.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Bargain Counters

A List of Business Houses That Are Among the Best in Racine. Journal Readers Will Always Find It To Their Advantage to Consult This List and Give the Firms Here Represented a Call.

GROCERS.

A. ANDERSON, 403 Sixth St. Fruit Jars at the lowest price. Trading stamps always on hand.

S. D. NIELSON, staple and fancy groceries, 1315 Washington Ave. Bring in this ad. and get 5c discount on your groceries. Cash talks. We want your trade.

C. SLOT, 1403 Washington avenue, sells the Sleepy Eye Flour, the best in the market. Try it.

M. M. HAGOIS, Grocer, 1135 N. Wisconsin St., will convince you that you can save money by trading with him. See him for bargains.

GEO. H. BLYTHE, 1[illegible] Washington Ave. Try our flour—the best brands in the market, Pillsbury, Big Joe, King's Best and Gold Heart. Always give satisfaction and fully warranted. Give us a call.

SLOT-WIEDEBACK CO., 1200-1202 State St., for bargains in groceries. We handle the Sleepy-Eye flour, and all goods according to the new pure food law. Farmers' produce a specialty.

H. J. [illegible]GEMAN, 1000 Villa St., for choice groceries at living prices. Leave your orders with him, and you will get the best.

GEO. C. KOSTE[illegible]AN, Groceries, 1447 Center St., Racine, and KOSTERMAN & HELD, Western Union Junction. General Merchandise.

M. JACKEY, 600 High St., try a sack of our success flour. It always gives satisfaction; none better. Groceries as usual, at extremely low prices. Give us a call.

G. A. [illegible]ICKEMAN, Grocer, 415 Sixth St., Tel. 25. [illegible] them up for anything you want. Watch their ad. and you will be delighted.

JENSEN & BECK, 40 Sixth Street, handle our best flour in Racine the Pillsbury's Best. Big Joe also gold medal. Order by telephone 330. All grades of teas and coffee at low prices.

[illegible]ANSEN, MORGENSEN & CO., 1024 State street, will give you groceries, flour and feed at the lowest prices, and thereby save you money and merit your trade.

Now is the time to come and get gents' furnishing goods and also paints below cost, or almost at your own price. SCHILLING GROCERY STORE, 1200-1202 Douglas avenue.

C. CHRISTENSON, 608 State St., is where you can get the finest oysters in the city. Everybody says they are just splendid. Try them.

FLOUR AND FEED.

D. P. [illegible]IGLEY—Flour, Feed, Grain, and Seeds, Fertilizers, Cement. 'Phone, 232, College Ave. Best Flour on earth. Buy it and you will use no other.

DAVID LAWTON, dealer in grain, flour, feed, poultry supplies, sleighs, corn shellers, grinders and other implements; imported and domestic cements, fire brick, clay, lime, sewer pipe, etc.

JEWELRY.

O. E. LANGE, 568 State St., watches, clocks, silverware, and everything to be had in a first class jewelry establishment. Repairing and engraving a specialty.

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES scientifically fitted. C. R. Underwood, expert optician 413 Main street, Racine, Wis.

CLOTHING.

GOEDEKE & GEBHARD—Clothiers, Furnishers, Tailors, 610 State St., leaders for low prices for everything worn by man or boy.

LAUNDRY.

HAGMAN'S LAUNDRY AND CARPET CLEANING WORKS, 418 Main St. Branch office, 1356 Washington Ave. formerly Junction Laundry.

PAINTERS.

See W. C. STRICKLAND for "ad" in Racine Merchant's bulletin board between Racine and Kenosha. It's a winner.

HARNESS.

FALL OPENING! LATEST STYLES in robes! Largest and handsomest assortment ever brought to the city! Old stand of W. E. Lunn 410 Sixth street.

COME TO A. LOBDELL, FOURTH street, for flynets at wholesale prices. Don't forget the place, first door east of A. McAvoy's livery on Fourth street.
A. Lobdell.

ELECRIOAL SUPPLIES.

W. H. HETZEL, 314 Sixth St., electric supplies at cost, of every description. Call and see me. Must be sold.

CIGARS.

Smoke Bloomer Girl and the U. S. Cigar. All dealers handle them. The best 5 cent cigar on the market. Made by J. F. HEBBLETHWAITE, north end of Main street bridge.

DRY GOODS.

SCHACHT BROS., grocers and dry goods merchants, 1141 Milwaukee avenue, have a new and complete line of goods at bed rock prices. Give them a call.

NEW YORK LEADER.—421 Main St. The people's popular dry goods and clothing store. Always the best. Always the cheapest. Bargains every day in the year.

J. H. VANDERGRIND, 410 Main St. Arriving daily, large stock of new wash goods—the largest stock in the city.

THE EAGLE, J. C. Hansen, Headquarters for dry goods, carpets, clothing. Here is where you can buy as cheaply as in Milwaukee or Chicago. 900-902 State street.

JOHNSON & WIBBERT have special sales every Friday. Be on hand for bargains. Carpets, shades and lace curtains are house-cleaning items. See their line.

HARNETT, CAMPBELL & CO., Dry Goods. Assortment as large and prices as low as Milwaukee or Chicago houses. 507-509 Monument Square.

STOFFEL BROS'. stock of carpets is the largest in the city. New dry goods received daily. 616 State Street.

JACOBSON & BECK are closing out their stock of boys and children's clothing below cost. Give them a call. They also have a big stock of dry goods and carpets at prices that will astonish the closest buyer.

BUTCHERS.

F. MALSCH, 1300-1302 N. Wisconsin St. The oldest meat market in the city. Established in 1857. Wholesale and retail meats. All kinds of domestic sausages. Poultry in season.

GEO. HANSCHE, 610 14th street, butcher. Special prices for hotels and restaurants. Native beef, the best at reasonable prices. Call and see us.

WEED & OLSON, 1101 Villa street, fresh and salt meats, also spring lamb and poultry and game in season at lowest prices.

J. K. ALBERTSON, 1510 State street, meat market. Special prices on beef roasts. We kill our own beef and put up our own smoked meats and give special prices on lard.

WM. SORENSON, Meat Market, 1405 Washington Ave., is where you get the largest and tenderest steak for the least amount of money. Try him.

CUDAHY BROS. MEAT MARKET. Always the best, always the cheapest. By all odds the place where you get the most for your money.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CHRIS DUE, 1318 Washington Ave., Bargains in Men's genuine Vice Kid shoes, former price, $2.00 now $1.50, together with many bargains equally good.

P. STILB, 1122 Villa street, invites the public to examine his spring styles of shoes which have just been received, and are strictly up to date. Call and see them

KAMBACH BROS., Cor. Sixth and Wisconsin Sts., are retailing shoes at wholesale prices and the people are the ones who are benefitted. Bargains every day.

[illegible] KAISER, 1407 Douglas Ave., boots and shoes, latest styles at the lowest prices, and new shoes made to order. Repairing a specialty. Give us a call. We can please you.

T. NELSON, 1007 State St. His line of fine spring shoes R 2 XLNT 4 U 2 B without when prices are considered. Try him [illegible] neat repairing.

CHRISTENSON, FREDRIKSEN & CO., Shoemen. Cut this out, take it to 1002 State St., with 95 cents cash and it will buy $1.00 worth of goods.

JACOB LAU, 1522 State St., wishes it understood that every man in Racine should wear the Vici shoe when he can get them at the price for which he sells them. Just received 100 pairs, and they must be sold. Repairing a specialty.

DRUGGISTS.

W. R. KIRKBY.
Druggist,
Agent for Thompson's Ice Cream.

ROLF'S CELERY NERVINE COMPOUND, worth its weight in gold; an excellent tonic, at Giessler & Lochners' pharmacy. 620 State street.

BEWARE! Now is the time to prepare for summer complaints and all bowel troubles. Use Dr. Page's Cholera Mixture, the original prepared only at our houses. Kodacks and camera supplies. We carry a complete line and sell at [illegible] prices. THE ROBINSON DRUG CO., everywhere and always reliable.

SCHULZE BROS., druggists, 30[illegible] Main St., and [illegible] Sixth St. The only place to buy the genuine Dr. Mink's Cough Syrup. 25c and 50c.

MILLINERY.

MRS. RISAGER, Leading and reliable Milliner, 1230 State St. Bargains every day in the year. All the latest styles and novelties.

MRS. M. RUETZ, Millinery Store, 616 State street has something new to show you. It is the surprise and delight of the people. It is just what you need.

PAINTS AND OILS.

W. S. BUFFHAM & SON are selling crockery, glassware, and china at less than cost. We need the room for wall paper and paints. 403-405 Main Street.

[illegible]LOIS & CO., Paints, Oils, Glass Artists' Materials. Wall Paper, Window Shades. Leaders of low prices. They do just as they advertise. 419 Main street.

TAILORS.

SCHACHT BROS., 922 State St., merchant tailors. The finest suits and fall and winter overcoats; the nobbiest fitting guaranteed.

HENRY KARK, 228 Main St., just received a new invoice of domestic and foreign patterns—strictly up-to-date. Don't forget the number 228 Main Street.

F. OLSON, 511 Monument Square. Full line of spring suitings and overcoats—not excelled in the city. Before placing orders, give us a call. Prices satisfactory.

C. JOHNSON, Merchant Tailor, is making the largest number of suits in the city. Turns out the nobbiest and best fitting suits. 1312 Washington Avenue.

J. W. BORN, Merchant Tailor, 304½ State St., turns out the nobbiest and best fitting tailor made suits. See him.

We have an idea that every one would wear custom made clothes if they examined our goods and learned our prices. Call and examine our bargains in fall and winter suits and overcoats. A. FIELD, 503 Main Street.

D. HETZEL, Merchant Tailor, will make you a suit of clothes as cheaply as you can buy a ready made suit. Call at 314, Y. M. C. A. building Sixth street.

GOEDEKE & GEBHARDT, 610 State street, have just received their spring line of suitings, shirts, hats, caps, and neckties.

HARDWARE.

FRANK BAUMANN, Hardware, Stoves and Furnaces, 244-246 Main St., and 1217 Douglas Ave. Special sale stoves. Now is your time. See him quick.

DIAMOND HARDWARE CO., 1335 Washington Ave. The place to buy your cheap rubber hose, lawn mowers, and garden tools.

At [illegible] season of the year you are possibly looking for [illegible] new heater or range. Before doing so see the styles and get the prices at MURPHY & KERSTEN, 614 State street.

Gasoline stoves at the very lowest prices; we also handle the Blue Flame Wickless Oil Stove. JACOB MOHR, 315 Sixth street.

FURNITURE.

A. C. [illegible]ANSON for furniture of all kinds. 1020 State street is selling more furniture than any other house in Racine. Why? Good goods and low prices is what does it.

GUSTINE & SON, 221 Sixth street, [illegible] save you money on furniture and baby carriages. They make their own picture frames and mats. Upholstering at bottom prices. Undertakers and Embalmers.

[illegible]HRONSON-HANSON FURNITURE CO., 309-313 Main St. Have you seen their elegant stock for holiday trade? It is not surpassed by Milwaukee or Chicago houses.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

GEO. C. THOMAS, Photographer, is making photographs that are equaled only by the leading galleries of the largest cities.

ATHERTON'S STUDIO UNTIL FURther notice, special prices, platino finish cabinets, large size, only $3. Polish cabinets, full length, $1 per [illegible]; other sizes in proportion. State street corner Main, Racine.

COAL AND WOOD.

N. JOHNSON, Coal and Wood. The best grades of coal at lowest ruling prices. 1127 N. Chatham St. Tel. No. 17.

MARBLE CUTTERS.

W. A. [illegible]OTSENBERG, Marble and Granite. By all means the largest and finest stock in the state of Wisconsin. Don't fail to figure with him. 110 Fifth street.

J. A. ROBERTS, Cut Stone Contractor. All kinds of sawed stone. Yard east of Plow Works. Don't fail to figure with him. He will save you money.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

DR. TAYLOR, Veterinary Surgeon, 423 Main St., Office telephone 39-2, Allen's livery. Expert dental and surgical operator. Treats all domestic animals successfully by latest methods.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—Five lots between seventeenth street and De Koven Avenue. Sewer and water in and street graded to establish grade. Payments to suit purchaser.
R. M. Boyd, Agent.
Baker Block.

MONEY TO LOAN.
LOUIS F. KLEIN,
423 MAIN ST.

INSURANCE.

LIVERY.

C. A. BASSINGER, Livery, Boarding and feed stable. Carriages for funerals, weddings and parties. Hack and baggage to all trains. 'Phone 201.

BANKS.

COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK, 207 Sixth St. Interest at 3 per cent. if left three months. Saving department open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Safety deposit boxes for rent. Business, large and small solicited.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

C. KANNANBERG'S hotel and restaurant, 231 Main street, where you can get a good square meal or anything to suit the appetite, such as wines, liquors, beer and cigars.

Klondyke Hotel, Ives. Rooms for private dancing parties, bowling alley and also fine line of wines, liquors, cigars etc.
RUDOLPH DIRCH, Manager.

HOTEL RICHMOND, 335 Main Street. Rates $1.00 and $1.25 per day. Neatest, nobbiest and best. Everything new and up-to-date. Try this house, you will be delighted.

Union-made cigars at HOTEL WAGNER. Table board $4.00 per week; per per month, $17.00; meal tickets, 21 meals, $5.00; single meals 35 cents; hotel rates, $1.00 to $1.25 per day. Fred Derricks.

Hotel Mohr, 1027 and 1020 State St. Rates $1.00 and $1.25 per day. Table board $3.50 per week, meal tickets, 21 meals $4.50. Single meals 35 cts.
LOUIS F. MOHR, Manager.

PLUMBERS.

HARRY MOR[illegible], Plumbers and Gas Fitters. Hot water and steam heating. Telephone No. 203. Sixth St. Best is the cheapest in the end.

W. R. PUGH, Plumber and Gas Fitter. Something new — earthenware tank. It will not split. Call and see it. It is the latest improved tank in the market. The Plumber, 504 Wisconsin street.

GLEASON & CASPER, 704 Sixth St. plumbers, are in a position to do you good [illegible] and you will do well to get their figures. Work warranted and prices reasonable.

FRANK COFFEY, Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting. Sewerage put in at reasonable [illegible]. Satisfaction guaranteed. 333 Main street.

VOELKERS, 548 State St. plumbing and heating. Prices reasonable and first class work guaranteed.

O. C. DAVIS HEATER [illegible] still takes the lead for plumbing. Hot water heating. Oldest established. Thoroughly reliable. Here is where the crow[illegible].

BAKERS.

O. SCHULZ, 232 Main St. Fresh baking for breakfast and supper. Excellent Boston Brown Bread, lady fingers and jelly rolls a specialty.

F. [illegible]INTNER, 313 Sixth Street. Best home-made bread, pies, and cakes in the city. Specialty in Angel Food, Boston brown bread and fancy cakes at reasonable prices.

C. CHRISTENSEN, Bakery. Headquarters for the finest oysters in the city. Don't fail to give him your order and you will be delighted. 1104 State street.

BICYCLES.

CHRISTIANSON & THORNEY—'98 wheels are now in. Have your wheels cleaned and repaired. Enameling done in all colors. Guaranteed wheels from $25 up.

GEORGE A. CRANE, [illegible] Sixth St. Have your wheels repaired and enameled before the season begins.

MISCELLANEOUS.

You may enter the E. L. Casterton Commercial college at any time. Day and evening session. Call or write for circular. 424-426 Main street.
E. L. Casterton, Prin.

JOHN A. STORK, Mattress and bedding manufacturer, is now retailing at wholesale prices. See him for your pillows, comforters and springs. 702 Sixth St.

Remember we handle the finest grade of dairy butter in the market, together with our celebrated creamery also cottage cheese and buttermilk. BROWN & WORTHINGTON, 610 College avenue.

STECHER, WEBPER & HUETTEN CO.—Now is the time to order your storm sash and doors. They still take the lead.

RACINE GAS LIGHT COMPANY.—512 Villa St. J. S. Mainland, Superintendent.

THE RACINE WATER CO.—Office 321 Main St. Open 7 to 12 and 1 to 6. Water rents due January and July. H. E. Cobb, Pres.; C. E. Eddy, Treas. and J. H. Laing, sect'y and supt.

Give us a call for your candies, nuts, and cigars. Great variety. Prices the lowest. BON TON.

BELLE CITY BASKET CO., Erny Bros. & Anderson, manufactures all kinds of stave split delivery and laundry baskets. World wide reputation for best goods on earth. Cor. N. Chatham and Hamilton Sts.

RACINE COFFEE ROASTING HOUSE, 1406 State St. Finest coffees in the city of Racine. Remember they are the only coffee roasters in Racine. 1406 State St.

FOXES LIME & STONE CO., Mfrs. All kinds of stone. 'Phone 245. Lime, plastering hair, Stucco and Cement. Don't fail to figure with them before buying.

H. F. MUELLER, Wholesale Jobber of general merchandise. Retailers will save money by getting his prices. He will save you freight rates if not more.

The Racine Journal.

ESTABLISHED IN 1850.
238 Main Street, between Third and Fourth Streets

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
BY THE JOURNAL PRINTING COMPANY.

Sample copies sent free on application.

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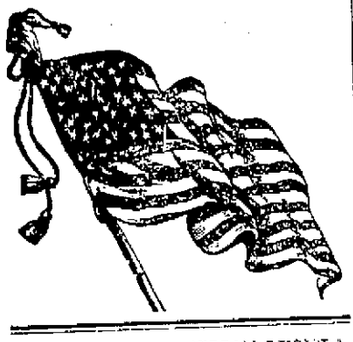
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1898.



BENEFICIAL REPUBLICAN LEGISLATION.

A tariff that has accomplished the beneficial results as has the Dingley tariff, must not be placed in danger by the material reduction of the Republican majority in congress, or the wiping out of that majority altogether.

The official figures showed for the first fiscal year the enormous balance of trade in our favor of $615,000,000. The official figures now from month to month show large gains over the Democratic tariff, not only in the tremendous increase in our exports but in the material decrease in our imports, and yet the receipts under the Republican tariff are largely above those under the Wilson tariff: Every month shows the enormous gains for the country from a beneficient protective tariff, and it can not be said either that it is owing to our large exports of grain and provisions, for the gains in manufacturing exports far exceed those under the previous Democratic tariff and increase from month to month.

The nine months ending Sept. 30 has exceeded by $100,000,000 those of any previous nine months in the nation's history. The average of the nine months since 1884 up to last year have been $604,000,000 while the total for the last nine months has been $869,000,000. The exports for September reached nearly $90,500,000, those for September last year reached $86,000,000, but the average September exports for the past fifteen years not including those large years has been but $68,000,000. The import figures show a corresponding favorable result. The imports for the nine months ending with Sept. 30 being less than for any corresponding nine months since 1885, and is $100,000,000 below the average of the same period for the last ten years. No September with the exception of the years 1893 and 1897 has showed so small a total of imports. With all this the receipts from customs exceed those of any Democratic tariff and are increasing with every month.

It is certainly wonderful, that with the tremendous increase in exportations of food products, the exports of our manufactured goods has so largely increased, proving that our protection policy does not exclude us from the markets of the world. Last year we exported $288,871,449 worth of manufactures, a gain over the previous year of over $12,000,000. These figures are more than double those of ten years ago, nearly three times as much as in 1880.

Any success of the Democratic party inevitably will result in diminishing these figures. Their success will plunge the country in darkest gloom and flood the land with distrust, andconfidence will take wings for other climes. Take no chances, Republicans and all citizens who believe in protective tariff policies and sound money and honest money.

No politics in our public schools is a good motto and it should be enforced in every school district in the land.

Some cough mixtures smother the cough. But the next breeze fans it into life again.

Better put the cough out. That is, better go deeper and smother the fires of inflammation. Troches cannot do this. Neither can plain cod-liver oil.

But Scott's Emulsion can. The glycerine soothes and makes comfortable; the hypophosphites give power and stability to the nerves; and the oil feeds and strengthens the weakened tissues.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

OUR OWN PEOPLE.

The United States went to war upon grounds that actuate humanity ever. We had not the slightest idea that the end of it would see the annexation of fertile islands, only the idea we would be successful in expelling the domineering and tyrannical Spaniard. The telegraph brings the story of several hundred American citizens exiled upon the shore of northern Alaska, in a state of wretched suffering and disease. These men, it is true, were anxious seekers after gold, but in one way they are as truly pioneers as any race of pioneers that have settled in this great country. These men are fairly and justly entitled to government relief not as paupers but as American citizens. Upon every ground of humanity our rich government should not only send to Kotzebue Sound to bring these men homewards, but should afford them prompt relief.

Can we afford to make war upon humane grounds and not give American citizens relief within our own territory? But if this government can see its way to stop long enough expanding money in behalf of aliens to bring these men home, it is hoped they will not be brought home in irons, as were a number of the imprisoned sailors in the whaling vessels were for refusal to do impossible things. The San Francisco Chronicle, and no better or sounder Republican paper exists in the country, says of these pioneers who have engendered their lives in developing our northern possession:

"It is, of course, a nuisance to send out relief expeditions annually to rescue men and, in this case, women, who went on wild-goose chases, but money and trouble are not to be thought of before humanity. This country makes war for even alien humanity and it cannot reasonably decline to stand the cost of a relief expedition for 800 of its own castaways. Besides, if our vast northwestern territory is to be developed so as to make it more and more profitable to the United States, the attempts to open its treasure-houses, however reckless and ill-judged they may be, deserve encouragement. England has become rich partly through backing up its pioneers. Wherever such adventurous spirits go they feel sure of aid in extremity, and so they push ahead with a persistence and courage, which, if they sometimes fail, achieve great things in the aggregate. It is an example which the United States will lose nothing by following.

"The danger is that, with so many national and private aspirations turned toward the Philippines and with public charity engrossed in labor for the soldiers, the plight of the poor fellows in the far north will be forgotten. Yet thousands of our fellow-countrymen are at Kotzebue, Copper river, on the Yukon and the Klondike, whose misfortune are greater than those of the most neglected soldier who ever lived in the imagination of a yellow journalist. They are not "starving in the midst of plenty" but in the midst of want. For them are not hospitals, no steamers and special trains, no Red Cross, and the climate is more deadly than the swamp air of Santiago. It is high time, therefore, to think of them, and for the government out of the abundance of its food and transportation, to go speedily to their relief."

The Appleton Post does not take to the suggestion that a business man is wanted for the United States senate and points to the present Senator Mitchell as an example. It says pointedly: "John L. Mitchell was nothing if not a business men when he was elected to the senate and yet no man could have made a more ludicrous spectacle of himself in his attitude toward purely business questions than he did. He was upon all sides of the money question, for instance, and if his party had declared for the free and unlimited coinage of pewter, his course justifies the belief that he would have stood faithfully by that proposition. Mr. Mitchell is undoubtedly a very fine business man, as he is an affable gentleman, but he has been a complete failure as a senator. For his successor, Wisconsin wants a man with a mind of his own, correct opinions and who will stick to them, "business man" or not, as the case may be."

A free trade paper is tumbling over itself to find fault with the statement that the president has commissioned the tariff expert, Robert P. Porter, to revise the Cuban tariff, and pare down the Spanish exhorbitant duties and prohibitive duties and excuses because the president instructs Mr. Porter to prepare a tariff "that shall bring in sufficient revenue and at the same time encourage in every possible way the importation of all articles that will help in the industrial and commercial reconstruction of the island." What else would the president do? In what better form could he enunciate a programme to help the Cuban people? Does not this sort of tariff suit the free traders? It would seem to most people that such a tariff for Cuba was a mighty sensible thing to do on the part of our administration.

That National policy insured by the Republican party saves our home market for home producers and home manufacturers. This policy insures the working of our mills and factories and our industries on full time and insures the retention of the million of homes of American workingmen. This protection and money policy insures the practical full time of the workers and these in turn better thereby are the better purchasers of American products and live far better than they ever could under a Democratic tariff policy.

The Neillsville Times gets off the following neat thing: "With everything to gain, (even a reputation) the Democratic party of Wisconsin gazes wistfully into the past and curses itself." This is neat, but does it refer to reflecting as to how the Peck crowd failed to grasp the real fatness in the roster attempted steal.

Great Distress

Stomach and Kidneys All Out of Order

Hands Itched and Swelled—Hood's Sarsaparilla Completely Cured.

"For a number of years I was troubled with my stomach. Nearly everything I ate would sour and I would belch it up. At times my stomach gave me great distress. Every winter my kidneys would trouble me and my back would get lame so I could not do anything, and at last my hands swelled and itched intensely. I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I bought six bottles and began taking it. In a short time my stomach appeared to be all right and my back felt better. When I had taken four bottles my back was all right and my hands were smooth." NORMAN HICKOK, Bird Island, Minn.

If you have decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not buy any other instead.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. Price, $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

REPUBLICAN ECONOMY IN STATE AFFAIRS.

From a circular issued by the Republican state central committee it is proved that the administration of the state affairs of Wisconsin have been fairly, economically and honestly administered. In a list of fourteen states given, it is seen that our state expenses have been as low as any and with a number lower. The average state expense for the past ten years has been the lowest in a list of fourteen states. The average cost per capita of running these state governments for ten years back is as follows, from which it is seen that Wisconsin heads the list for economy per capita:

States.	Per capita.
New Jersey	$3.25
Connecticut	2.83
Maine	2.58
Massachusetts	2.73
Ohio	1.71
Virginia	1.89
Wisconsin	1.62
Minnesota	2.27
South Dakota	2.06
Kansas	1.77
North Dakota	3.05
Indiana	2.88
Nebraska	1.82
South Carolina	1.74

This is a splendid showing and despite the higher figures caused by the Peck administrations, the average expense is less than of any state in this list. It is a fine showing and is proof of the most excellent character of Republican management and the absence of all jobbery and wrong doing. The state expenses have been kept down as carefully as has been possible with the many state institutions which require year by year more money to run them as the state increases in population.

A continuation of Republican management will see this average cut down still lower. It will insure prudence in state affairs and economy in expenditures.

Emperor William, it is said, is chagrined because his excursion to Jerusalem hasn't excited more comment. Why, bless you, William, the people of Racine county have got to elect a coroner this fall and are more interested in Jim Green's junts to Racine and Stripple's caloric campaign than in the palaver going on between you and the sultan.

The war cost Spain, it is asserted, not less than $600,000,000, while official figures furnished from Washington places the cost to this country so far at $187,520,941. In the Spanish expenses are placed the value of all their destroyed cruisers and other property turned over to this country.

Experience has shown that jokes at the expense of the reservation Indians at times react. There are many reservations besides the one in Minnesota and in fact no one can tell when the red skins will try the skin game at the expense of his white brother.

Chronic Dyspepsia Cured.

AFTER suffering for nearly thirty years from dyspepsia, Mrs. H. E. Dugdale, wife of a prominent business man of Warsaw, N. Y., writes: "For 28 years, I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and a weak stomach. The lightest food produced distress, causing severe pain and the formation of gas. No matter how careful of my diet I suffered agonizing pain after eating. I was treated by many physicians and tried numerous remedies without permanent help. Two years ago I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and Nervine. Within a week I commenced improving, and persisting in the treatment I was soon able to eat what I liked, with no evil effect. I keep them at hand and a single dose dispel any old symptoms."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

AGED COUPLE MURDERED.

The Horrible Deed Was Done With an Ax—Robbery Undoubtedly the Motive.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bahls, an old couple living in Mishicott, a village of 700 people, about ten miles northwest of Two Rivers, were murdered sometime Saturday night, their mutilated bodies being found yesterday morning, that of Mrs. Bahls in their cottage, and that of her husband in a barn about 200 feet from the house, with his skull crushed. The faces of both had been cut and hacked so as to be almost unrecognizable.

Mrs. Bahls had evidently been killed by blows upon the face and head with a stone, which was found lying near her body in the front room, while an ax had been used to kill her husband. It was besmeared with blood and had been left in the barn.

The news of the crime caused great excitement and many neighbors soon gathered at the scene. The disturbed condition of the house pointed to robbery as the motive of the double murder, and the old couple were known to keep considerable money in the house. Suspicion was at once directed to Ernst Messmann, a day laborer who had worked about Two Rivers, and who, it was known, had been allowed to sleep in the barn on several occasions. He was nowhere to be found. Officers were quickly scouring the country in search of him, and so intense was the feeling that threats of lynching were openly heard if the murderer could be caught.

Late in the afternoon Messmann was found at the house of his cousin, John Messmann, at Two Creeks, by Sheriff Muth of Manitowoc, Fred Quisdorf, August Drews and R. A. Beyer of Mishicott. It is said that blood was found upon his clothes. He was taken to the Manitowoc jail by the sheriff and his deputies, and a coroner's jury has been summoned for an inquest today. Messman stoutly protested his innocence.

The object of the murder was undoubtedly burglary, for Mr. and Mrs. Bahls were known to be well-to-do. Nicholas Ferns, a hardware merchant of the village of Mishicot, searched the house for valuables yesterday and found $7,000 of United States bonds and some mortgages which the burglar evidently had no use for or did not find. E. Oswald, a partner of Mr. Ferns, joined him in his search, and later in a rude storage cellar below the house he found a baking powder can with $460 in gold in it and some currency, covered with mold. It is believed that the murderer secured as much as was found by these people.

THE NEW SHOES.

We have heard so much, and have heard it so long, says the Philadelphia Times, about the stout and sensible shoes that English women wear that we have come almost to think that the English woman's rosy cheeks and splendid health are due alone to the shoes she wears. At any rate, we have been considering stout shoes for a long time, and last winter many a woman wore shoes made on the same last as boys' shoes. This call for boys' shoes for women set dealers to thinking and manufacturers to making, and the result is that the shops are showing shoes exactly like those made for men only in sizes small enough for women. No more wet feet, and no more abominable rubbers, unless it is terribly rainy. The new walking-shoes for women come up no higher than those worn by men—about five inches—and are made of the same grades of leather.

NECK SCARFS IN PARIS.

With the smart fall tailor-built gowns are worn such a variety of pretty becoming neck trimmings. Until the furs are called out by the wintry weather the neck capes will be one of the principal features of the fall toilets, for high-neck effects are as much in vogue as ever.

Even the severest tailor-made gown boasts some softening effect at the neck, whether it be only a full butterfly bow of some gauzy material, or a long full boa of frilled mousseline do soie or net. The lace scarfs that were so much in favor years ago are worn again. Some of them are made of the finest net and are trimmed around the edges with appliques of lace, all of the popular laces, both heavy and delicate, being used.

They are usually long this year, and are a trifle broader at the ends, for they are supposed to be knotted in a short bow at the throat, while the ends fall nearly to the bottom of the gown. The addition of a wired lace Medicis at the back of the scarf gives a touch of chic to a scarf.

The general indifference of the voters to matters political, their neglect to turn out to campaign meetings, Democratic, Populistic or Republican meetings, has been the subject for much concern among the managers of political parties. Why this apathy? The editors of one of the leading papers in Milwaukee sent out a corps of reporters to interview the men in the shops, to learn if possible the cause of their lack of interest. The replies were interesting as noting the changed conditions since 1896. Then the working men, or those who would be working men had time on their hands to discuss politics. Now the universal reply is: "Oh, we haven't time for politics, we're too busy." "We know how we are going to vote." "We're working till 9 and 10 o'clock at nights." "We're satisfied, as things are now, we don't want a change." These were the replies brought back.

The workingmen are not worrying about the $1.50 a year they have to pay in increased taxes. They know that in 1893 to 1896 any taxes at all were a burden. The business men, the mechanics, the laboring men, voters of all classes have not forgotten the times of depression under Democratic rule, and they are not going to give the party of free trade, free silver and Altgeldism the encouragement of even a partial victory.

How to Get Strong

A system which has become run down by the trying weather of the past summer is not in a condition to meet the severe winter of this climate and will easily fall a prey to disease unless a proper tonic is used.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the best medicine in the world for building up and strengthening an enervated system.

Do not confuse these pills with ordinary purgative pills. They do NOT act on the bowels, thereby further weakening the body. They build up the blood and strengthen the nerves.

Major A. C. Bishop, of 715 Third ave., Detroit, Mich., is a well known civil engineer. He says: "When I had my last spell of sickness and came out of the hospital I was a sorry sight. I could not regain my strength, and could not walk over a block for several weeks. I noticed some articles in the newspapers regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which convinced me that they were worth trying and I bought two boxes. I did not take them for my complexion but for strength. After using them I felt better, and know they did me worlds of good. I am pleased to recommend them to invalids who need a tonic or to build up a shattered constitution."—*Detroit Free Press.*

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE. TRADE MARK. REGISTERED. THE GREAT Blood Builder and Nerve Tonic

The great success of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People has led to many attempts at imitation and substitution. The genuine are always sold in packages like this, the wrapper being printed in red ink on white paper. At all druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y., 50 cents per box.

The great increase of farm values since the advent of the McKinley administration, with the large increase in the sale of farm animals to foreigners, not saying anything about the tremendous salesc of farm produce abroad, has been an object lesson to the agriculturalists. The Republican policy has enabled them to prosper as they did not for the whole time of the previous Democratic administration, and they will be very slow to, by their votes, hasten to bring in the former bad times for them.

The vast extent of British commerce and business in the Philippines may be judged from the statement that $200,000,000 of English capital invested in Manila has been lying idle for the past six months and that the merchants have been convened by the English consul to see what they are going to do about it.

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"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."
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Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

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First publication Oct. 13, 1898.
COUNTY COURT—RACINE COUNTY.
In Probate.
In the matter of the last will and testament of Jane S. Williams, deceased.
On reading and filing an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Jane S. Williams, late of the city of Chicago in the county of Cook and state of Illinois deceased, and also the accompanying petition of Robert E. Roberts representing, among other things, that the said Jane S. Williams lately died, leaving estate within this county; that said instrument in writing is the last will and testament of said deceased, and that he the said petitioner is the identical Roberts E. Roberts named and appointed in and by said last will and testament as executor thereof; and praying that a time and place be appointed for proving said will.
It is ordered that said petition and proofs of said instrument be heard before this court, on
Tuesday, the 15th day of November, A. D. 1898,
at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at the office of the county judge of said county, in the city of Racine in said county.
And it is further ordered that public notice thereof be given to all persons interested by the publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to the time herein appointed for proving said will in the Racine Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county of Racine.
By the Court,
E. B. BELDEN,
County Judge.
Dated, Oct 6, 1898.
Gittins & Burgess, Attorneys. 4t

First publication Oct. 27, 1898.
STATE OF WISCONSIN — COUNTY Court for Racine County.—In Probate.
Notice is hereby given that at a regular term of the County Court, to be held in and for said county, at the court house in the city of Racine, in said county, on Tuesday, being the first Tuesday and the 6th day of December, A. D., 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, the following matter will be heard and considered; the application of Christina Jensen for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of Hans Christian Jensen, late of the town of Raymond, in said county, deceased.
Dated, Racine, Wisconsin, Oct. 24, A. D., 1898.
By the Court,
E. B. BELDEN,
County Judge.
Cooper, Simmons Nelson & Walker, Attorneys. 4t

First publication Oct. 13, 1898.
COUNTY COURT—RACINE COUNTY.
In Probate.
In the matter of the last will and testament of Jacob C. Smith, deceased.
On reading and filing an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Jacob C. Smith, late of the town of Caledonia in the county of Racine, and state of Wisconsin deceased; and also the accompanying petition of James H. Dale representing among other things that the said Jacob C. Smith lately died; that said instrument in writing is the last will and testament of said deceased, and that he the said petitioner is the identical James H. Dale named and appointed in and by said last will and testament as executor thereof; and praying that a time and place be appointed for proving said will.
It is ordered that said petition and proofs of said instrument be heard before this court, on
Tuesday, the 8th day of November, A. D. 1898,
at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at the office of the county judge of said county, in the city of Racine in said county.
And it is further ordered that public notice thereof be given to all persons interested by the publication of a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks previous to the time herein appointed for proving said will, in the Racine Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county of Racine.
By the Court,
E. B. BELDEN,
County Judge.
Dated, October 11, A. D., 1898.
Palmer & Gittings, Attorneys. 4t

First publication Oct. 20, 1898.
COUNTY COURT—RACINE COUNTY—In Probate.
In the matter of the last will and testament of Hendrick Spillum, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Peter M. Andson, surviving executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered the estate of said deceased and paid all debts due from said deceased, his funeral expenses, and expenses of administration, and praying for the adjustment and allowance of his final account of his receipts and disbursements for and on account of the estate in this matter and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.
It is ordered, that said account be examined, adjusted and allowed by this court at a special term thereof to be held on
the 15th day of November, A. D., 1898,
at 9 o'clock a. m. of that day, at the office of the judge of said court, in the city of Racine in said county; and that thereupon the residue of said estate will be at said time and place by the further order or judgment of said court assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.
And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day in the Racine Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county of Racine. And that this order and notice be served upon the attorneys of all persons who have appeared in the proceedings herein, at least twenty days prior to said day for hearing.
Dated October 14, 1898.
By the Court,
E. B. BELDEN,
County Judge.
4t

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READ THE JOURNAL

A MAGNIFICENT VICTORY WON

(Continued from page 1.)

…olitican could see that a fight was being made on John Wagner, the Republican nominee for the assembly, and that …e was in danger of being defeated and indications pointed to the election of George Herzog, the Democratic nominee for register of deeds. A stubborn fight was also made for Charles Bull, Democratic nominee for county clerk. The enemies of Otto Ahrens, who declared that they would beat him, gave up the attempt early in the day, but the friends of Paul Ostergaard, democratic nominee for sheriff, were willing to trade and do anything to beat Ed. Rein, the Republican candidate and at one time it was feared that the contest was becoming close and dangerous. The election of C. L. Lukes, for district attorney, was conceded, and it was only a struggle on the part of William Smiedings friends to keep the majority down. Louis Bohmerich, Democratic candidate for senator, who resorted to dirty politics during the campaign, and kept it up with the aid of his friends, were determined to win out if possible and lost no opportunity to stab Mr. Reynolds at every turn.

There never was any question about the election of C. F. Stripple, the nominee on …e Republican ticket for coroner and his majority was conceded from 1,000 to 1,200. Reports came in from the county that George Ela, candidate for assembly from the Second district, was sure of election, as was the case of Mr. Storms, the nominee on the Republican ticket for county superintendent of schools.

In regard to the majority of Governor Edward Scofield, there never was the least alarm and even the democrats conceded 1,000, while the Republicans would take nothing less than 1,000 and 2,500 was considered a fair estimate of H. A. Cooper's plurality for congress and there was talk of Sayrs G. Knight's plurality for surveyor reaching 2,000.

The polls did not close until 7 o'clock and before that hour a drizzling rain set in and as rainy weather is always considered beneficial to Democrats, the Republicans lost no time in getting out every vote that could be reached.

After the polls closed the crowds came to the Journal office to hear the returns, the Journal management having made every arrangement possible, to secure correct and accurate reports and Secretary Hopkins, of the Young Men's Christian association, was engaged to produce the returns on a canvas with his stereoptican apparatus, and also to produce many beautiful scenes, including portraits of President McKinley and other noted men. At least 1000 people assembled inside and outside to watch the canvas, notwithstanding the drizzling rain storm and everybody had a good word to say for the Journal.

Owing to the terribly split condition of the ballots the returns came in very slow, but they indicated Republican success, except in a few cases.

It could be seen that John Wagner was being run close by Mr. Packard and that his majority would not reach 100 and when the returns were in his plurality was found to be 39 votes, but to Mr. Wagner, the number was as good as a thousand.

John Dixon was also falling behind in his votes for county clerk and it was evident that Mr. Bull would defeat him and when all of the precincts and towns except Mt. Pleasant were heard from Mr. Dixon was 55 behind. At 1 o'clock this morning Mt. Pleasant returns were not in and the Journal with its usual enterprise sent men out after it, and when this vote was received it showed the defeat of Mr. Dixon by 48 plurality.

John McFarlane was also found to be running behind for register of deeds and George Herzog, his Democrat opponent, was making a phenominal run and his plurality was reaching toward 700 and with Mt. Pleasant to hear from he was 694 in the lead and the friends of Mr. McFarlane reluctantly gave it up. Mr. Herzog's plurality is 734.

The defeat of Mr. McFarlane is attributed to the remarkable popularity of his opponent George Herzog and the defeat of John Dixon to the fact that he had held the office three terms, while the narrow escape of Mr. Wagner was owing to the fact that voters thought he should not come up for a second office while holding the office of sheriff and also the fact that W. P. Packard is a very popular man and an old campaigner who knows the ropes.

While the reports of votes cast for and against the issuing of $33,000 school bonds have not all been received it is believed that it was carried and that the banking law was voted against so far as this county is concerned. Below is a tabulated statement of the vote in the city and county:

COMPARISON OF VOTES.

Below is the vote and pluralities in Racine county for November, 1896, presidential year, and will be interesting at this time:

	Vote.	Plu.
President—		
Bryan, D. & Pop.	3,982	
McKinley, Rep.	5,850	1,868
Governor—		
Silverthorn, D. & Pop.	4,099	
Scofield, Rep.	5,735	1,636
Member of Congress—		
Mahoney, D. & Pop	3,528	
Cooper, Rep	5,793	2,265
Member of Assembly—		
Hanson, D. & Pop	2,289	
Lewis, Rep	3,054	765
Member of Assembly, 2d dist.—		
Gleason, D. & Pop.	1,922	
Mosher, Rep.	2,614	692
County Clerk—		
Millstead, D. & Pop.	4,191	
Dixon, Rep.	5,734	1,543
Treasurer—		
Hayes, D. & Pop.	4,092	
Myers, Rep.	5,743	1,651
Sheriff—		
Bristol, D. & Pop.	3,934	
Wagner, Rep.	4,412	478
Bolton, Ind.	1,622	
Coroner—		
Fiddler, D. & Pop.	3,905	
Strippel, Rep.	5,915	2,010
Clerk of Court—		
Billings, D. & Pop.	4,114	
Ahrens, Rep.	5,691	1,577
District Attorney—		
Thompson, D. & Pop.	4,111	
Nelson, Rep.	5,787	1,676
Register of Deeds—		
Graham, D. & Pop.	4,170	
Roberts, Rep.	5,628	1,458
Superintendent of Schools—		
Worthington, Ind.	1,896	
Morse, Rep.	1,960	64

THE VOTE IN 1894.

Below is the vote in Racine county for governor in 1894:

Peck, Dem.	2,864
Powell, Pop.	1,538
Creighorn, Pro.	250
Upham, Rep.	4,452

Uphams plurality, 1,588.

VOTE IN 1892.

In 1892 the vote for president in the city of Racine was: Cleveland, 2,226; Harrison, 2,476; Weaver, Pop., 406; Bidwell, Pro., 120, making the republican plurality in the city 250.

In the entire county the vote of '92 was: Harrison, 3,956; Cleveland, 3,750; Weaver, Pop., 506; Bidwell, Pro., 352.

TENNESSEE

TENNESSEE, Nov. 8.—In the Eighth, Sims, democrat is elected. In the Ninth, Pearce, democrat is elected.

In the First, Brown, republican is elected.

The republican committee concedes McMillan's election for governor by 10,000 majority. The legislature shows republican gains.

SOUTH CAROLINA

GREENWOOD, S. C., Nov. 8.—Intense excitement prevailed here today because of the shooting of Boaz Ethridge, one of the election judges at Phoenix and the subsequent riot between the whites and blacks in which T. P. Tolbert's and several negroes were mortally wounded. The negroes had a separate box in which to vote and those who could not vote in the regular boxes could deposit their certificates in this box. They attempted to take charge of the boxes, when they were shot at by the negroes. Immediately a few white men who could procure arms, or had them, opened fire on the crowd of whites, several hundred strong. At dark everything was quiet, with the whites master of the situation, but the negroes are said to be congregating two miles down the road, and there is no conjecture what the night will bring. Tolbert was dangerously wounded and his nephew, the son of E. L. Tolbert who was in the buggy with him was instantly killed while on his way home.

	Governor						Member in Cong.			S. Senator 3d dist.		
	Hiram W. Sawyer, Dem.	A. A. Worsley, Peo.	E. W. Chafin, Pro.	Edward Scofield, Rep.	H. Tuttle, Social Dem.	H. Riese, Soc. Lab. Party.	Clinton Babbitt, Dem.	J. C. Huffman, Pro.	H. A. Cooper, Rep.	L. Bohmerich, Dem.	Charles E. Erskine, Pro.	J. F. Reynolds, Rep.
City of Racine—First Ward	141	27	2	161			109	6	212	163	9	148
Second Ward	109	16	17	357			82	15	331	124	22	331
Third Ward, N. Precinct	142	21	6	237	1		115	8	251	117	11	225
Third Ward, S. Precinct	129	43	6	151			119	5	181	153	10	142
Fourth Ward, E. Precinct	144	45	2	123	1	15	115	3	174	161	5	119
Fourth Ward, W. Precinct	209	68	4	122			201	3	158	226	7	113
Fifth Ward, N. Precinct	125	156	9	257	1		125	9	328	163	13	261
Fifth Ward, South Precinct	101	107	17	357	5	5	99	15	421	148	21	350
Sixth Ward, N. Precinct	180	110	19	255	3	6	152	16	303	210	25	233
Sixth Ward, S. Precinct	109	91	6	263			160	7	322	192	10	204
Seventh Ward, W. Precinct	99	43	2	72	2	2	94	3	86	111	2	61
Seventh Ward, E. Precinct	156	89	3	159			151	3	165	186	5	151
Total City Vote	1704	821	93	2574	9	27	1534	80	3072	1969	146	2454
Town of Burlington	152	6	6	55			118	5	60	118	6	64
Village of Burlington	301	21	19	151			263	16	208	274	19	180
" Caledonia	185	0	3	191			178	4	124	173	4	123
" Dover	105	5	0	93			103	0	105	105	0	103
" Mt. Pleasant	98	20	10	152		1	83	11	171	93	14	156
" Norway	50			114			46		123	46		123
" Raymond	52		12	167			43		180	47		176
" Rochester	52			129			52		123	51		130
" Waterford	197	3	14	153			180		161	134		155
" Yorkville	38	30	10	92			23	12	105	20	13	105
Village of Union Grove	11	10	18	70			20	11	80	19	10	70
Total Town Vote	1141	107	86	1362			1054	71	1155	1090	71	1401
Total County Vote	2819	928	181	3936	9	27	2588	150	4227	3079	220	3855

	Member of Assembly First District.				Member of Assembly, Second Dist.			County Clerk			
	W. P. Packard, Dem.	Martin Jesko, Peo.	S. L. Jackson, Pro.	John C. Wagner, Rep.	Adam Apple, Dem.	H. L. Hawks, Pro.	George Ela, Rep.	Charles Bull, Dem.	Jonh Barker, Peo.	E. M. Groat, Pro.	John Dixon, Rep.
City of Racine—First Ward	155	14	4	166				161	14	2	111
Second Ward	195	9	23	250				165	12	15	306
Third Ward, N. Precinct	191	14	16	186				172	11	7	210
Third Ward, S. Precinct	107	24	12	121				163	22	4	139
Fourth Ward, E. Precinct	150	28	3	129				154	33	3	117
Fourth Ward, W. Precinct	226	40	3	124				237	40	4	105
Fifth Ward, N. Precinct	205	108	13	218				167	109	8	245
Fifth Ward, South Precinct	195	12	25	287				143	77	19	330
Sixth Ward, N. Precinct	231	85	25	240				227	80	18	249
Sixth Ward, S. Precinct	208	65	14	241				212	54	8	210
Seventh Ward, W. Precinct					109	2	64	100	39	8	61
Seventh Ward, E. Precinct					173	3	151	170	68	3	152
Total City Vote	1963	390	138	1962				2077	581	91	2201
Town of Burlington					122	5	59	120	4	5	60
Village of Burlington					312	17	178	312	14	19	141
" Caledonia					176		120	187	6	3	113
" Dover					111		100	139	5		69
" Mt. Pleasant					101	11	154	125	8	9	132
" Norway					62		105	50			115
" Raymond					62		172	83			144
" Rochester					43		143	72			109
" Waterford					141	9	155	159			136
" Yorkville					31	11	107	68	9	10	77
Village of Union Grove					22	10	77	58	3	11	41
Total Town Vote								1409	49	57	1114
Total County Vote					1101	71	1585	3196	633	151	3138

	County Treasurer.				Sheriff.				Coroner.			
	Henry J. Ves, Dem.	A. S. Fancher, Peo.	Edwin Brooks, Pro.	William J. Hay, Rep.	P. Ostergaard, Dem.	A. Schneider, Peo.	Wm. R. Taylor, Pro.	Ed. A. Rein, Rep.	James Green, Dem.	Frank Thome, Peo.	W. H. Turnbull, Pro.	C. Strippel, Rep.
City of Racine—First Ward	117	16	2	170	167	9	3	165	110	14	2	200
Second Ward	106	13	14	357	125	16	15	341	95	11	15	308
Third Ward, N. Precinct	134	15	0	239	180	19	5	204	127	13	11	350
Third Ward, S. Precinct	132	31	8	140	141	27	5	141	112	21	6	161
Fourth Ward, E. Precinct	141	34	4	119	170	41	8	103	131	26	4	142
Fourth Ward, W. Precinct	209	50	5	117	230	71	2	93	108	50	4	134
Fifth Ward, N. Precinct	126	120	9	250	237	100	1	224	124	112	12	293
Fifth Ward, South Precinct	100	81	17	357	180	65	14	325	92	71	21	376
Sixth Ward, N. Precinct	168	92	19	213	230	78	21	252	101	82	20	318
Sixth Ward, S. Precinct	105	79	9	201	220	53	13	231	151	62	9	394
Seventh Ward, W. Precinct	101	39	2	66	105	33	2	65	90	40	3	78
Seventh Ward, E. Precinct	163	67	9	151	197	70	3	137	142	71	8	185
Total City Vote	1673	637	95	2592	2240	577	87	2276	1537	572	155	2832
Town of Burlington	124	3	5	57	91	3	7	88	119	3	5	63
Village of Burlington	305	12	21	177	192	15	19	258	285	13	19	155
" Caledonia	166	5	6	130	152	10	2	109	170	5	5	120
" Dover	131	5		105	93	5	1	117	100	5		101
" Mt. Pleasant	85	10	11	160	123	6	13	142	90	9	13	164
" Norway	45			124	40			124	40			123
" Raymond	42			183	52			170	41			177
" Rochester	52			123	55			128	52			128
" Waterford	131			164	135			162	182			156
" Yorkville	24	14	10	109	47	7	13	64	33	7	11	104
Village of Union Grove	21	1	8	88	16	4	10	70	10	5	10	75
Total Town Vote	829	58	60	1416	1074	46	65	1477	1095	47	53	1374
Total County Vote	2502	695	156	3642	3216	623	152	3755	2632	619	178	4206

	Clerk Circuit Court.				District Attorney.			Register of Deeds.				Surveyor.			County Sup't of Schools.	
	Michael Zirbes, Dem.	Albert J. Linck, Peo.	John R. Bickel, Pro.	Otto E. Ahrens, Rep.	W. Smieding, Jr., Dem.	George Elholm, Peo.	C. L. Lukes, Rep.	Geo. H. Herzog, Dem.	P. L. Simmons, Peo.	John E. Jones, Pro.	J. McFarlane, Rep.	P. H. Adland, Dem.	T. H. Skewes, Pro.	S. G. Knight, Rep.	Alberta Worsley, Dem.	W. W. Storms, Rep.
City of Racine—First Ward	100	20	4	144	162	16	150	206	11	1	142	129	7	173		
Second Ward	127	32	20	311	151	10	337	197	7	12	283	107	20	350		
Third Ward, N. Precinct	153	26	11	216	156	19	223	217	10	8	183	124	11	241		
Third Ward, S. Precinct	158	35	9	129	155	27	131	218	16	4	92	120	5	165		
Fourth Ward, E. Precinct	146	26	3	138	157	31	120	194	20	2	99	148	7	134		
Fourth Ward, W. Precinct	220	51	3	121	235	51	98	294	20	1	79	230	7	127		
Fifth Ward, N. Precinct	130	127	12	262	175	127	249	277	32	5	191	102	11	272		
Fifth Ward, South Precinct	125	79	14	345	132	61	333	181	53	11	327	122	10	371		
Sixth Ward, N. Precinct	104	98	23	260	173	90	300	283	70	15	221	165	21	302		
Sixth Ward, S. Precinct	161	92	17	216	165	70	287	204	50	7	212	161	13	275		
Seventh Ward, W. Precinct	103	37	2	67	105	30	63	120	31	2	56	103	8	68		
Seventh Ward, E. Precinct	161	69	5	161	174	72	140	228	53	3	128	100	4	162		
Total City Vote	1851	592	129	2100	1923	647	2424	2684	429	71	2017	1765	121	2610		
Town of Burlington	118	3	6	63	121	4	62	121	4	5	60	118	6	62	119	84
Village of Burlington	303	12	20	166	291	13	166	286	13	18	162	286		170	244	232
" Caledonia	177	6	4	121	181	4	119	186	4	4	114	173		126	177	119
" Dover	115	5		95	110	5	97	121	5		87	105	4	69	107	99
" Mt. Pleasant	95	19	11	152	137	12	125	163	7	9	111	89	12	104	119	141
" Norway	40			122	46		123	47			124	47		122	46	123
" Raymond	50			177	42		171	56			105	51		100	46	179
" Rochester	58			122	51		124	51			124	45		125	68	116
" Waterford	139			110	130		150	129			159	131		152	138	151
" Yorkville	31	10	15	92	32	12	102	63	12	9	65	29	13	106	26	89
Village of Union Grove	23	6	11	75	23	5	74	53	15	6	31	21	9	77	31	77
Total Town Vote	1152	53	68	1328	1067	53	1325	1274	58	51	1207	1101	48	1358		
Total County Vote	3003	645	195	3737	2990	702	3740	3958	487	122	3221	2866	169	4007	1119	1392

NEW JERSEY

JERSEY CITY, Nov. 8.—The first returns coming in indicate the Democrats will carry Jersey City by 2,800 and Hudson county by between five and six thousand. No Republicans will be elected to any position in the county or city. The Democrats made a clean sweep.

For congress in the First district, Loudenslager, republican, is elected. In the Fifth district, Stewart, republican is elected.

For congress in the Eighth, Fowler, republican is elected.

In the Seventh Daly, Dem., is elected.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 8.—Chairman Murphy of the Republican state committee at 10 p. m. said: We have carried the state for Vorhees by 11,000. We have elected a majority of the assembly and will elect John Kean United States Senator. At the Democratic headquarters the same hour it was said "further returns are wanted before making any predictions."

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 9.—New Jersey has been carried by the Republicans and Foster M. Moorhees, the Republican candidate elected governor by 12,000 plurality. Both houses of the legislature will be Republican. This will insure the election of a Republican to succeed Smith Democrat in the United States senate. The Democrats elect two of the eight congressmen.

NEBRASKA

Chairman Slaughter, of the Republican state committee says: "We elected the entire Republican ticket by pluralities not less than 3,000. We will have a majority of the legislature on joint mallot, and will elect a Republican United States senator to succeed Allen. We elected three congressmen and probably four of six." The fusion committee made no statement further than to insist that they had carried the state and legislature.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 8.—Scattering precinct returns up to 11 o'clock tonight indicate a political surprise in Nebraska, inasmuch as is almost certain to succeed Hayward, republican for governor, by a plurality of not less than 3,000. This reverses the universal verdict of '96 by nearly 15,000, as could be had. It is believed Hayward is running ahead of his ticket. The results of the remaining state officials is very close.

In the First, Burkett, republican is elected; in the Fifth, Adams, republican is elected.

INDIANA

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 8.—Indications are that a very light vote will be polled in the state. Twenty precincts give Ralston, democrat, secretary of state, 1280; Paine, republican, 2068; the same precincts in 1896 gave Bryan 1438; McKinley 2373. There is no republican loss.

At midnight only 220 precincts out of 3,250 have been heard from, no one having reported in full. The returns come in slowly owing to the great number of candidates on the various tickets, and both parties claim the state. Chairman Martin of the Democratic committee, expressed himself as confident that the Democratic state ticket will be elected by 15,000 majority together with a majority of the legislature. The Republican committee makes the same claims.

MISSOURI

MISSOURI, Nov. 8.—For congress in the Fifth district, Cowherd, democrat is elected.

Chairman Cook claims the election of the entire Democratic state ticket by a plurality of 35,000, the election of thirteen and possibly fifteen congressmen andthe return of a safe majority to the legislature, ensuring the re-election of U. S. Senator Cockrell.

In the Fourth congressional district, Cochran, democrat is elected.

KENTUCKY

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 9.—The Democrats of Kentucky today carried nine and possibly ten out of the eleven congressional districts in the state, a gain of two or perhaps three over their last delegations. The Republicans carried only one district, the Eleventh, solidly. Both sides claim the Ninth.

KENTUCKY, Nov. 8.—In the Eighth, Gebert, democrat is elected.

Catarrh Can be Cured

By eradicating from the blood the scrofulous taints which cause it. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh, promptly and permanently, because it strikes at the root of the trouble.

The rich, pure blood which it makes, circulating through the delicate passages of the mucous membrane, soothes and rebuilds the tissues, giving them a tendency to health instead of disease and ultimately curing the affection.

At the same time Hood's Sarsaparilla strengthens, invigorates and energizes the whole system and makes the debilitated victim of catarrh feel that new life has been imparted.

Do not dally with snuffs, inhalants or other local applications, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla and cure catarrh absolutely and surely by removing the causes which produce it.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED everywhere for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

We lead on canvas coats and fur coats, assortment and prices. Call before buying at Spillum & Co's., North Cape.

PINGREE BY 40,000

His Loss in Republican Votes is Offset by Gains of Fusion and Floating Votes.

DETROIT, Nov. 8.—Scattering returns and estimates from the state at nine o'clock seem to indicate Pingree's re-election by forty thousand. The governor's Republican losses seem to be offset by gains in floating and fusion votes.

DETROIT, Nov. 8.—Pingree runs ahead of his ticket in Detroit, but to a much lesser extent than formerly. He has a good majority in this county. The Republicans will probably elect a majority of the members of the legislature. Corliss (Rep.) seems to show a small majority over the Democratic candidate.

The chairman of the Democratic state committee concedes the re-election of Gov. Pingree by a plurality of perhaps 50,000. The chairman of the Republican state committee gave out the following statement to the Associated Press: "The official count will give Pingree a plurality of 100,000. The legislature will be Republican. As to whether it will be Pingree Republican I cannot as yet say." The entire list of the Michigan Republican congressional candidates appear to be elected, although the Democrats still have hopes of carrying the Second district and do not concede the Third, Ninth and Tenth. It is generally believed the legislature will be about four-fifths Republican.

MICHIGAN, Nov. 8.—In the Eighth, Fordney, republican, is elected.

In the Fifth, Wm. Alden Smith, republican is elected.

The upper peninsula gave its usual Republican majority, but there is a great amount of speculating on the governor in the lower peninsula. The vote on congress is close in half of the districts the others returning Republicans, it is certain the legislature will have a Republican majority, but whether Pingree or anti-Pingree on the equal taxation issue is as yet undetermined.

IOWA

DES MOINES, Nov. 8.—There are 2120 voting precincts in Iowa. The vote this year will be compared with that for president in 1896, when McKinley received 289,293 and Bryan 223,741 votes. Indications are the vote is very light.

Ten precincts in Iowa give Gibson, Rep., secretary of state 4,097; Porter, Dem., 1,100. The same precincts in '96 gave McKinley 3,189; Bryan 936.

Fifty precincts in Iowa give Dobson 6,000; Porter, democrat, 3,037. In 1896 McKinley received 7,133, and Bryan 5,088.

The democratic state central committee has given out the following statement: It is conceded the state to the republicans by 25,000. We elected Weaver in the Sixth district by a 1000 to 1200. There are no sufficient reports from other districts on which to base an statement.

IOWA, Nov. 8.—In the Tenth district, Doliver, republican is elected.

In the First, Hedgem, republican is elected.

In the Eleventh, Thomas, republican is elected.

In the Second Lane, Rep., is elected.

In the Ninth McPherson, Rep., is elected.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 9.—Returns are usually slow. The Democrats elected all the county officers and give the state ticket nearly 2,000 majority.

In the Eighth, Hepburn, Rep., is elected. In the Fifth, Cousins, Rep., is elected.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Nov. 8.—Dodson, Rep., is elected secretary of state and carries Council Bluffs by about 400 majority.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Nov. 8.—Hobson, republican, for Secretary of State carries Davenport, by 1,000 plurality.

KEOKUK, Ia., Nov. 9.—Keokuk gives the Democratic ticket two hundred majority. A Republican loss of 550. Lee county elects the entire Democratic ticket.

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—Returns from than two-thirds of the city indicate the election of McIntyre, Rep., in the fourth district, and Wachter, Rep., in the third

The election of Mudd, Rep., in the Fifth and Baker, Rep., in the Second seems probable.

Full and semi-official returns from the county and partial returns from part of the state make it reasonably certain that Maryland has returned four Republicans and two democratic congressmen, after an extraordinarily close but entirely listles election. This is a Democratic gain of two. The Democrats succeeded in obtaining a majority of the popular vote in this city for the first time in six years. Mudd and Baker are new timber and are looked upon as favoring a standard currency.

MARYLAND, Nov. 8.—For congress in the Third district, Wachter, republican is elected.

In the First district, Smith, democrat is elected.

In the Fourth, Denny, democrat is elected.

In the Fifth Mudd, Rep., is elected. In the Second Baker, Rep., is elected.

A decision of the highest court at Brooklyn, N. Y., holds that transfer tickets given by transportation companies are valid no matter if the time limit has expired, until the passenger holding such can obtain a car affording a seat for him or her. In short, no seat no pay.

Milwaukee Sentinel: The North Carolina Democrats are disposed to brag of their humanity as illustrated by scaring the negroes into remaining away from the polls instead of waiting and killing them after they get there.

PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—Because of the large ticket and extensive cutting by the independent voters the returns from Pennsylvania are slower than usual. Enough is known however to indicate that Stone is elected governor by a large plurality. The vote of Dr. Swallow in the state will probably be under that of last year when he received 118,969 for state treasurer. The vote on the legislative ticket in the counties where the four Republican opponents of Senator Quay have fused with Democrats, is very close.

PENNSYLVANIA, Nov. 8.—The following congressional districts have elected republicans, Sixth, Butler; Seventh, Wanger; Tenth, Brosiuss; Twelfth, Williams; Fourteenth, Olmstead; Fifteenth, Wright; Sixteenth, Packer; Eighteenth, Mahon; Twentieth, Thronn; Twenty-first Jack; Twenty-fourth, Acheson; Twenty-fifth, Showalter; for congressmen at large, Davenport.

ATTENDANTS NOT TALKATIVE

Rev. Geo. K. Hoover of Chicago Says Hospital Attachees Were Afraid to Talk.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Chas. S. Bullock, chaplain of the Fourth Illinois cavalry testified as to the conditions of Chickamauga. He said the complaints of poor food and inadequate supplies, was absolutely unfounded, and proved by personal observations. He further stated the stories published by newspapers about the inhuman treatment of soldiers was without any foundation whatever, and cited numerous cases in which he took pains to investigate.

Col. Smith, purchasing agent of the United States army at Chicago, was called to enlighten the command upon the question of provisions for troops, quality, supply etc.

"I have had no official complaints about the supplies purchased he said, except in the case of eight barrels of pork which were reported in bad condition." He then went into details as to the quantity and quality of canned beef used by the army and said in nearly all cases he personally tested samples of goods before making a purchase.

The committee next heard of two witnesses from the local packers, touching on the character of canned beef purchased for the army. They said that some quality of the goods had been delivered to the French and British governments and no complaints had ever been received from them. They thought it possible that the hot weather at the southern camps and in Cuba might have had some effect on the canned roast beef.

Rev. Geo. K. Hoover, Chicago clergyman, whose son died in the Second Division hospital at Jacksonville, Fla., said: "In the hospital there seemed to be a lack of medicine—that is some of the simpler medicines. In talking with the ward masters, nurses and others I found them uncommunicative, possibly for fear of stating the facts. For instance No one would talk to me, but what saying, you must not give my name or it will be a subject for talk. There seemed to be enough supplies, I having had experience along these lines in the civil war, I am satisfied, at Jacksonville, that there was somebody there, either incompetent or cruelly neglectful.

Lieut. Chas. McQuiston, of the Fourth infantry, who served as quartermaster, and regimental commissary until the 4th of July, and remained in Cuba in other capacities until the close of the campaign, said that at Tampa and afterward in Cuba his regiment almost always had full supplies allowed by the army regulations. "I know of no complaint being made by any member of my regiment he said."

Col. Marcus Kavanaugh of the Seventh Illinois infantry, who was at Camp Alger nearly three months said his regiment had not half as much harship and deprivation as they expected when they went into service. The mistakes which happened, if they were mistakes, were those which resulted from a lack of experience.

EMPEROR DOOMED.

Has Bright's Disease and Famous Physicians Have Given Him Up—Thousands of Cases Cured.

BUFFALO, Nov. 7.—Late dispatches from Pekin, China, bring information to the effect that the emperor is dying of Bright's Disease. He is now under the care of a famous French physician, who says that the emperor's complaint is "an incurable kidney disease."

The famous French physician is mistaken.

There is no incurable kidney disease.

In this city, where the only remedy that can positively cure Bright's Disease and all other Kidney Diseases, is prepared, and where numerous cures have been effected by its use, the statement of the famous French physician reads strangely enough.

Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of cases of Kidney Disease that have been pronounced "incurable" by doctors. They have never scored a failure.

R. J. Baxter, an engineer on the Western New York & Pennsylvania railroad, had Bright's Disease. He was reduced to a mere skeleton, and was given up by the doctors. He says: "At that time I had prepared to die." Today he is a well and powerful man, and is again running an engine. To a reporter of a Buffalo newspaper Mr. Baxter said:

"A friend, also an engineer on the road, told my folks of a sure cure, Dodd's Kidney Pills. I determined to make one final effort to regain health and strength. I bought a supply of Dodd's Kidney Pills and began using them. In a few days my condition began to improve. Two months from the day I began using Dodd's Kidney Pills I surprised the W. N. Y. & P. R. R. company, by applying for work."

AN ENGINEER'S CARELESSNESS

Disobeys Orders and Causes the Death of Ten Men

WHO ARE CRUHSED TO DEATH

Loaded Cars Weighing Many Tons Fall Down Into the Mouth of a Shaft a Distance of 300 Feet, Bringing Sudden Death to Minors.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 5.—Seven men were killed and three fatally injured at the colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal company at West Pittston today. The accident was due to the alleged carelessness of Engineer David Price who, acting in disobedience to positive orders, caused three cars to run into the top of the shaft. These cars, loaded and weighing eleven tons, fell down the 300-foot shaft and crashed upon a carriage carrying the ten men. Seven were almost instantly killed and the other three badly hurt. The dead and injured men were Slavs.

The accident occurred at 6:30 as the men were going to work and were being sent down the shaft in parties of ten. At the same time, Engineer Price, in charge of the donkey engine, was shifting the loaded cars from another shaft to the breaker. This track approached the head shaft, where the accident occurred, at a distance of thirty feet from it, and curved to the right around the shaft to the breaker. At the point where the track commenced to curve was a switch and a track leading to the head of the shaft. Price's orders were to approach the shaft with the engine at the head of the train. This morning the engine was pushing the cars. The train was going at good speed, when instead of curving around the shaft, the cars dashed into the switch where it was open and the cars struck the head block, smashed it and the three toppled into the shaft. Twenty feet from the bottom they struck the carriage, completely wrecking it. The mass of wreckage fell into the foot of the shaft with the above result.

THE END OF THE MARIA THERESA

In Tow of Tug Merritt She Founders Off Cape Harris.

RENTS IN THE HULL OPENED

The Temporary Patches Could Not Stand the Strain of the Tropical Storm—All the Crew Were Saved—Tug with Passengers Quarantined.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 5.—The ocean tug Merritt put in here this morning for supplies. She reported that she lost the Marie Teresa off San Salvador, Bahamas, Nov. 1, in the storm. The Maria Teresa was sunk by the American warships near Santiago July 3, with the rest of Cervera's fleet and was raised by Lieut. Hobson and started for Norfolk, Va., to be fully repaired. She left Guimanera, Cuba, Oct. 30, in tow. She had already passed Cape Maysi and started for the northeast around the Bahamas, when a furious storm, a warning of which had been sent out, overtook her and she was unable to weather it. The strain opened the rents in the hull, which had been patched to enable her to make the journey, and she began to fill rapidly. The Merritt took off Capt. Harris and crew and she soon went down. The Merritt brought the captain and 136 men, who will proceed north by rail. No lives were lost so far as known. The Merritt is at quarantine and communication is difficult.

Commander Harris sent the following dispatch:

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 5, 1898.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington: I arrived here last night in the steamer Merritt with all of the crew of the Infanta Maria Teresa, abandoned in the heavy northeaster of November 1st, thirty miles north of San Salvador. Have the Fifth enlisted men. Harris."

Upon receipt of the news the officers of the navigation bureau consulted charts to locate the scene of the disaster. The first glance satisfied them the last had been seen of the ill-fated Maria Teresa. As near as they could calculate the vessel lies in 2,600 fathoms of water, or nearly three miles.

From Mygatts Corners.

The Crokinole club was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. John Parker on Thursday night. Those present were the following gentlemen and their wives: Ed Lewis, Henry Lewis, Walter Rowley, Geo. VanWie, Ed Nelson and Mr. Frank Foster and Miss Moile. The first prize was taken by Henry Lewis and the second by Mrs. Ed Nelson. The next meeting will be Thursday night, Nov. 10, with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rowley.

The ladies will serve dinner at the vestry on election day and are requested to bring their sewing materials as the afternoon will be devoted to the Sewing society. It is hoped there will be a large attendance.

Mrs. James Corse, Mrs. Harry Rowley and Miss Mae Burton of Racine, spent Thursday with Mrs. Walter Rowley.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP IS A true friend to all suffering with coughs or colds. This reliable remedy never disappoints. It will cure a cold in one day and costs but 25 cts.

SHAKE HANDS WITH McKINLEY

Fourth Ohio Returns from Porto Rico—Received by the President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The Fourth Ohio infantry which passed through the city today on its way from Porto Rico, was paid the unusual compliment of a reception at the White House. From the station the regiment marched up Pennsylvania avenue past the White House. It was reviewed by the president; then stacking arms they returned, and entered the east room. Passing in single file before the president each soldier received a cordial grasp of the hand and an appreciative nod from the president. The regiment left for home this afternoon.

COLONEL CHASE DEAD.

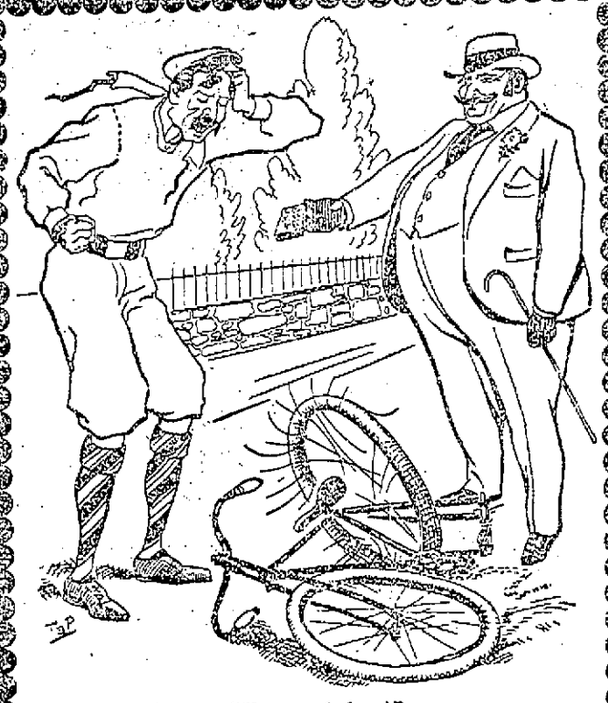
Champion S. Chase, a Former Old Racine Resident, Died at Omaha, Nebraska.

Colonel Champion S. Chase, at one time a prominent resident of Racine, and mayor of the city, died at Omaha, Neb., Thursday afternoon. His death was the result of injuries received about one week ago. After leaving Racine Mr. Chase went to Omaha and became very prominent in that place. It was at the close of the war that he settled there. In 1866 he became the first attorney general of the state of Nebraska. In 1868 he was appointed regent of the state university. In 1874 he was elected mayor of Omaha for one year and again elected for two years each term, in 1875, 1879, and 1883, serving as mayor for seven years, during which time he entertained President Grant, Emperor Dom Pedro of Brazil, King Kalakaua of the Hawaiian Islands, President Hayes, and many other men of note.

His last public office, that which he held when death overtook him, was that of surveyor and collector of customs. During the war of the rebellion he served as major four years and was brevetted lieutenant colonel "for meritorious service in the gulf campaign."

Mr. Chase leaves a number of relatives in this city.

All forms of scrofula, sores, boils, pimples and eruptions, are quickly and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.



"Never touched me!"

Accidents will happen: but all the world knows that

BattleAx PLUG

is no accident. All that the most intelligent and longest experience, skill, and special knowledge in growing, curing, and manufacturing tobacco, can contribute to the making of a perfect chewing tobacco, is to be found in the 10-cent piece of Battle Ax. Try it to-day. Don't delay.

Remember the name when you buy again.

FOUND A HUMAN FOOT.

Dog of Farmer Buchta Appears With a Human Foot In Its Mouth.

Joseph Buchta, employed at the brick yards of William Baumann, called at the police office this morning and related a gruesome story. Mr. Buchta lives on a farm two or three miles north of Wind Point. He is the owner of a couple of dogs that run about the farm and lake shore. On Thursday morning the younger dog brought a shoe from the lake shore to the house, but nothing was thought of this. But yesterday morning the pup appeared with a human foot in its mouth and it is needless to say that the Buchta family was considerably startled. With all possible haste the foot was taken away from the animal and examined. It was in a pretty good state of preservation and was the foot of a man or woman, being much larger than that of a young person. The member was immediately buried so that the dogs could not again secure it. A search was then made along the lake shore bordering the farm on the east and a skeleton was found on the sand.

Mr. Buchta said that it looked like the skeleton of a child 10 or 12 years of age, but that it might have been the skeleton of a man or woman. On that point he could make no definite statement. The shore was searched for several miles and a large amount of flotsam was seen, but nothing more of bodies or skeletons.

The honest farmer said that he believed that it was his duty to inform the proper authorities of the facts and hurried in this morning and did so.

Coroner Stripple was notified as soon as possible and left for the Buchta farm to make a further investigation.

The foot and skeleton were no doubt washed up from the lake during the recent storms and are no doubt the remains of some poor ship-wrecked sailor.

Coroner Stripple went out to the Buchta farm and secured the skeleton of the human foot, but the skeleton found on the lake shore was found to be that of a dog and not a human being. Dr. Simms examined the foot and states that it came from a man or woman.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP IS UNequalled for bronchitis, loss of voice, hoarseness, and other throat and lung affections. It cures more quickly than any other medicine.

Incontinence of water during sleep stopped immediately by Dr. E. Delchon's Anti Diuretic. Cures children and adults alike. Price $1. Sold by Schulze Bros., druggists, Racine, Wis.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The weekly bank statement shows the reserves have decreased $7,000,000; loans increased $11,000,000; specie decreased $4,000,000; legals decreased $1,250,000; deposits increased $7,500,000; circulation increased $100,000. The banks hold $19,000,000 in excess of legal requirements.

FUNERAL OF GOLDSCHMIDT.

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—The funeral of Julius Goldschmidt, late United States consul-general here, took place today. Many American consuls from various places in Germany were present.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Milwaukee, Racine and Kenosha Electric Railway.

TIME TABLE

KENOSHA. Depart.	KENOSHA. Arrive.	RACINE. Going South.	RACINE. Going North.	MILWAUKEE. Arrive.	MILWAUKEE. Depart.
A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
6:45	6:40	6:00			
8:25	8:05	7:30	7:05		7:00
9:25	8:35	7:55	7:25*	8:50	8:00
10:25	9:35	8:55	8:05	9:50	9:00
11:25	10:25	9:55	9:05	10:50	10:00
	11:25	10:55	10:05	11:50	11:00
P. M.	P. M.	11:55	11:05		12:00
12:25	12:25	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
1:25	1:05	12:55	12:05	12:50	
2:25	2:35	1:55	1:05	1:50	1:00
3:25	3:35*	2:55	2:05	2:50	2:00
4:25	4:35	3:55	3:05	3:50	3:00
5:25	5:35	4:55	4:05	4:50	4:00
6:25	6:35	5:55	5:05	5:50	5:00
7:25	7:35	6:55	6:05	6:50	6:00
8:25	8:35	7:55	7:05	7:50	7:00
9:25	9:35	8:55	8:05	8:50	8:00
10:25	11:35	9:55☆	9:05	9:50	9:00
A. M.		10:55	10:05	10:50	11:20
12:05		A. M.	11:05☆	11:50	
		1:00☆	P. M.		
			12:40☆		

*Do not pass Racine.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Depart for Milwaukee.	Arrive from Milwaukee.
4:25 a. m. ex. Sunday	6:33 a. m. daily
6:47 a. m. Sunday only	7:50 a. m. daily
9:01 a. m. ex. Sunday	8:25 a. m. ex. Sunday
10:15 a. m. daily	9:35 a. m. daily
1:05 p. m. ex. Sunday	11:35 a. m. daily
3:50 p. m. ex. Sunday	2:20 p. m. ex. Sunda
4:22 p. m. daily	4:35 p. m. daily
6:35 p. m. daily	7:05 p. m. daily
9:45 p. m. daily	
11:55 p. m. daily	
Depart for Chicago.	**Arrive from Chicago.**
7:35 a. m. daily	4:25 a. m. ex. Sunday
7:50 a. m. daily	6:47 a. m. Sunday only
8:25 a. m. ex. Sunday	9:01 a. m. ex. Sunday
1:05 a. m. daily	10:15 a. m. daily
11:05 a. m. daily	1:05 p. m. ex. Sunday
2:20 p. m. ex. Sunday	3:50 p. m. ex. Sunday
4:35 p. m. daily	4:22 p. m. daily
7:00 p. m. daily	6:35 p. m. daily
	9:45 p. m. daily
	11:55 p. m. daily

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroady

Depart for Milwaukee.	Arrive from Milwauke
7:25 a. m.	8:20 a. m.
9:20 a. m.	12:05 p. m.
12:35 p. m.	1:38 p. m.
1:55 p. m.	6:05 p. m.
4:50 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
7:30 p. m.	**Arrive from Chicago.**
Depart for Chicago.	10:30 a. m.
7:25 a. m.	1:38 p. m.
11:10 a. m.	6:06 p. m.
1:55 p. m.	7:00 p. m.
5:50 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
7:30 p. m.	**From the West.**
For the West.	8:20 a. m.
12:35 p. m.	2:55 p. m.
9:50 p. m.	

SUNDAY TRAINS.

For Milwaukee.	From Milwaukee.
7:25 a. m.	8:20 a. m.
9:50 a. m.	12:10 p. m
3:50 p. m.	6:06 p. m
7:30 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
For Chicago.	**From Chicago.**
7:25 a. m.	12:10 p. m.
9:50 a. m.	6:05 p. m.
3:50 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
7:30 p. m.	**From the West.**
	8:20 a. m.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Letters unclaimed at Racine, Wis., postoffice, Nov. 1, 1898:

Brown, Mrs. G. B.	Maning, Sam
Clark, Frank	Nelson, Mrs. Alvina
Conway, Thos.	Olson, Emma
Donegian, David	Roberts, A. R.
Douglas, W. H.	Robinson, John
Elliet, Mrs. Ada	Seank, Wm. (2)
Hill, Chas.	Sims, Walter M.
Hyman, A.	Vaughan Mrs. H M
Morgan, Mrs.	Morse, Eugene
	J. I. Case, P. M.

READ the DAILY JOURNAL

The NEW YORK LEADER Racine's Greatest Store

421 MAIN STREET.

BEGINNING SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5th to NOVEMBER 12th

...MANUFACTURERS' SURPLUS STOCK SALE...

Merchandise straws which show the way the bargain winds are blowing. We have long waited for this event. Our Eastern buyers have snapped up mamouth stocks of seasonable merchandise for spot cash, from hard up manufacturers at a saving of nearly half the original prices—as our store-rooms are overstocked with these large Eastern spot cash purchases, and in order to unload and get our cash we make this a **Special Eight Day Sale** *with prices that will open the eyes of the most critical buyers. Below are a few of the many bargains—500 equally good could be mentioned, but these are sufficient to show the way to economy, It is safe to buy at* **The New York Leader,** *because we make it a practice to cheerfully refund money on any article not as represented.*

SHOES

Surplus stock of Shoes from the best known manufacturers in the country.

Men's Working Shoes, all solid leather, in buckle only, manufacturers price $1.15. Sale price....67c

Men's fine veal calf Shoes, all style toe, solid throughout, manufacturers price $1.60. Sale price....$1.12

Men's fine Shoes, satin German calf, in lace or congress, all the newest toes Gore's warranted for 1½ years, manufacturers price $2.60 to $3.15 Sale price....$1 48 and $1.89

One special lot of Winter Tan Shoes, which our Eastern buyers bought remarkable cheap, lace only, in the very latest toe, Welts Flexible and extension and double sole, in Russia calf and other fine leathers, sizes irregular 5½ to 9½. These were made up for Fall and Winter wear only, manufacturers price $3 50 to $4.50. Sale price....$1.79 to $2.29

Ladies' Fine Shoes, lace or button, newest toe, box calf, Vici and French Kid, hand turned, extension, Goodyear welt, flexible and cork soles, manufacturers price $2.50 to $3.50. Sale price....$1.69 to $1.98

Another great hit—one special lot of Ladies' Fine Winter Tan Shoes, in lace only, finest leathers, latest toe, some pure silk and strictly all wool worsted vesting tops, hand sewed and hand turned soles, manufacturers price $3.00 to $4.50. Sale price....$1.89 to $2.48

Children's Heavy School Shoes, sizes 9 to 11, manufacturers price 95c. Sale price....69c

Children's Fine Shoes, lace or button, in box calf, Dongola and Vici Kid, manufacturers price $1.20 to $1.40. Sale price....89c to 98c

Misses' Shoes, lace or button, just the shoe for winter wear, manufacturers price $1.35. Sale price....98c

Misses' Fine Dress Shoes, in lace or button, fancy worsted cloth and leather tops, manufacturers price $1.50 to $2 00. Sale price....$1.23 and $1.48

One special lot of Children's and Misses' Shoes—Winter tan shoes, lace or button, in the heaviest and finest leathers, with silk worsted and leather tops, single and double soles, also extension and cork soles, positively for this great sale only, manufacturers price 95c to $2 25. Sale price....48c to $1.33

BOYS' SUITS

Boys' wool 3 piece Suits, long pants, winter weight, in brown and dark grey mixtures, manufacturers price $4 00. Sale price....$2.89

Boys' fine all wool 3-piece Suits, long pants, well made a nice dress suit, manufactures price $7.80. Sale price....$3.98

Boys' all wool 3-piece suits, 3 to 8, with vest, just the thing for the little ones, manufacturs price $2.75. Sale price....$1.48

2-piece wool suits, heavy weight, manufacturers price $2.00. Sale price....98c

Boys' fine all worsted Suits, best make, manufacturers price $5.00. Sale price....$1.98

PANTS

Men's fine all wool pants, heavy weight, mfg. price $3.75. Sale price....$2.48

Men's strictly all wool pants, winter weight, mfg. price $2.80. Sale price $1.79

Men' Worsted Pants, first-class make, in dark colors, manufacturers price $2 00. Sale price....$1.29

Men's Heavy Working Pants, of the never rip make, manufacturers price $1.25. Sale price....69c

Children's wool and worsted knee pants, made with the patent band, manufacturers price 29c. Sale price....16c

Children's strictly all wool knee pants, sizes 3 to 15, in dark mixtures, manufacturers price 75c. Sale price....49c

COATS

Men's heavy duck coats, best make, well lined, in black and brown, manufacturers price $1.75. Sale price....98c

Men' Wool Mackintoshes with capes, strictly water proof, in fast colors, blue-black only, manufacturers price $4.50. Sale price....$2.75

Men's Heavy (Irish Frieze) Ulsters, large collars, well made and lined, manufacturers price $9.50. Sale price....$5.85

Men's Fine all wool Beaver and Melton Overcoats, manufacturers price $9.50. Sale price....$5.85

Boys' all wool Ulsters and Overcoats, in grey and brown mixtures, blue-black and blue, manufacturers price $8.00. Sale price....$3.88

Children's fine all wool cape Overcoats and Ulsters, manufacturers price $3.85. Sale price....$1.68

MEN'S SUITS

Men's fine all wool worsted Suits, winter weight, elegantly trimmed, in dark mixtures, blue and black, manufacturers price $13.00 to $15.00. Sale price....$9.79

Men's heavy cassimere suits, in grey, brown, blue, black, manufacturers price $9 85. Sale price....$6.48

Men's worsted suits, single or double breasted, in blue-black only, manufacturers price $8.00. Sale price....$4.98

UNDERWEAR

Men's heavy natural wool shirts and drawers, mfg. price 50c. This sale only 27c

Men' fine plush back shirts and drawers, mfg. 85c. Sale price....49c

Men's extra heavy shirts, and a few drawers, in natural wool and tan colors, camels hair, manufacturers price $1.35. Sale price....75c and 89c

Men's extra fine and heavy shirts and drawers, in natural and tan colors, guaranteed, non fading, non shrinking, best Egyptian wool, manufacturers price $1.50 and $1.90. Sale price....98c and $1.39

Children's Underwear, in ribbed natural and fleece lined, sizes 16 and 34, manufacturers price 16c. Sale price....7½c

Boys' Hygeine fleeced shirts and drawers, a medicated garment and just the thing for winter, manufacturers price 37½c. Sale price....25c

Ladies' fine Jersey ribbed vests and pants, in cream only, manufacturers price 23c. Sale price....15c

Ladies' heavy wool Jersey ribbed vests and pants, silk fronts, manufacturers price 87½c. Sale price....49c

Ladies' strictly all wool vests and pants, ribbed bottoms, 40 gage fine Australian combed yarn, manufacturers price $1.33. Sale price....75c

Ladies' fine all wool camels hair vests and pants, guaranteed already shrunk, in the fine soft backs, manufacturers price $1.62½. Sale price..98c

CAPS

Men's Fine Caps in plush and imported broad cloth, silk lined, manufacturers price 95c. Sale price....49c

Boys' Caps—pull down—made of the all wool heavy beaver, manufacturers price 37½c. Sale price....19c

Misses' Caps with two feathers and buckle, mfg. price 25c. Sale price....13c

Misses' fine caps, blue beaver, leather and silk cord trimmings, manufacturers price 37½c. Sale price....23c

Misses' fine pull down caps, imported boucle, velvets and astrakhans, manufacturers price 87½c. Sale price....49c

MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS

Men's Fine Fedora and Stiff Hats, in brown and black, finest silk felt, manufacturers' price $2.25. Sale price....$1.25

Boys' Fine Fedora Hats, in black and brown, mfg. price $1.50. Sale price..79c

SKIRTS

Ladies' fine brilliantine dress skirts, full make, best linings, manufacturers price $4.50. Sale price....$2.25

Ladies' fine dress skirts in that everlasting indestructible fast black storm serge, full and best make, good linings, mfg. price $3.85. Sale price $1.98

Ladies' fine dress skirts, new and handsome designs, full sweep, best make and linings, manufacturers price $2 75. Sale price....$1.29

WRAPPERS

Ladies' Fine Flannelette Wrappers, beautiful designs, handsomely trimmed, best and full make, manufacturers price $2.80. Sale price....$1.48

Ladies' fine winter weight percale and flannelette wrappers, in the newest and most beautiful patterns, elaborately trimmed with fine colored braids, neat and well fitting garment guaranteed, mfg price $1.75 Sale price 98c

JACKETS AND CAPES

Ladies' heavy all wool beaver Jackets, very latest thing out, to the guaranteed, fast black only, manufacturers price $8 50. Sale price....$4.45

Ladies' fine all wool melton Jackets, elegantly made, silk lined, very latest styles, mfg. sale price $10 25. Sale price....$5.98

Ladies' Fancy Astrakhan Jackets, in the very latest style, in black, blue, brown, green all the latest shades, mfg. price $15 to $18. We will sell at this sale only for....$7.98

Ladies' fine all wool capes, in all lengths, beaver, melton, extra heavy serges and broad cloths, elaborately trimmed, some with fine silk braid, jet, and fur, the very latest styles, manufacturers price from $5.50 to $8.00. Sale price....$3.29

Ladies' fine plush capes, with double box pleats or double capes, trimmed with Angora furs, best silk lining, mfg. price $13.75. Sale price....$8.85

Children's fine all wool cloaks, eiderdowns, imported boucles, trimmed with white and colored Angora fur lined, with fine heavy flannels, manufacturers price $1.75 to $4 50. Sale price....69c to $3.28

Ladies' extra fine plush capes, in all lengths, finest M. R. S silk linings, jet and fine silk braid trimmings, also has the genuine Angora fur trimming in double box pleats or double capes, the most beautiful garment made, first class make, Mfg price 16.50 to 18.00, Sale price $9.85 to....$10.48

Children's all wool jackets, nicely trimmed, the very latest make, Mfg. price 3.50, Sale price....$2.29

Children's fine all wool Jackets, elegantly trimmed in the very latest make. Mfg. price 4.50, Sale price....$2.87

Misses fine Jackets in the very latest make and style. Broadcloth, Camachilla, Boucle, Beaver, Melton, Astrachans, in all the very latest shades, Mfg. Price 6.50 to 9.50, Sale Price....$4.48 to $5.85

MILLINERY.

Ladies' fine trimmed hats, exact duplicates of the Parisian Model hats. Mfg. Price 14 00, Sale Price....$7.98

Ladies' fine trimmed velvet hats, finest material used in make. Mfg. Price 5.00, Sale price....$2.48

Ladies' fine trimmed hats we will sell at this sale only, the low figures of Mfg. Price 3.00. Sale Price....$1.48

Special lot of Ladies fine Walking Hats at this sale only. Mfg. Price 1.45 Sale Price....98c

HOSIERY.

Ladies' fine cashmere hose in ribbed and plain. Mfg. Price 25c and 35c Sale Price....10 and 17c

Children's fine all wool cashmere hose, hand made and ribbed at this sale. Mfg. Price 25 to 35c, Sale Price....12 and 16c

Mens extra fine and heavy, all wool and fancy worsted colors. Mfg. Price 25 and 50c, Sale Price....12½ and 23c

1000 yds of outing flannel during this sale will be sold at sale price at 3½c a yd

1000 yds. of fall calicoes during this sale at....1½ a yd.

36 to 40 inch plaids and small checked dress fabrics in that swell silky creston effect. Mfg. Price 23c a yd., Sale Price....13c a yd.

And many more bargains to numerous to mention at the

NEW YORK LEADER,

NEXT TO MERCHANTS HOTEL.

EXTRA SPECIAL on 2nd floor—638 pair of Ladies' Fine Shoes and Oxfords, in black and tan, sizes 2½ to 4½. These are Manufacturers samples, and are worth from $2.00 to $3.50 per pair—at this sale only - - - 88c

THE PRICE NOT HIGH ENOUGH

Spain Refuses Our Propositions But Sessions Are to Continue.

SPAIN EXPECTED TOO MUCH

Intended to Resume Control of Islands When Peace Terms Were Decided On --French Papers Say U. S. Is Playing Role of Highway Robber.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—The joint session of the peace commission today lasted two hours. The Spaniards refused the proposition made by the Americans on Monday last, but the negotiations are not broken off. While it is believed that no formal counter proposition was made, there was a discussion of the Philippine outside the lines of the American proposition. The commission then adjourned until Tuesday next.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—The statement has been printed with much prominence that at today's joint session of the peace commissions the Americans will insist upon the complete surrender of Spain's sovereignty over the Philippines that, in the event of the Spanish refusing to agree to this the American commissioners acting under instructions from Washington will present an ultimatum to the Spaniards. It is further alleged that this seeming haste is due to a desire to settle the negotiations before the election in the United States takes place. There is no truth in the statements made.

No ultimatum has been contemplated and there is no probability of drastic measures being taken by the Americans. The Philippines are now considered an open question and the Americans expect to patiently weigh all the points involved and carefully consider the arguments of the Spaniards. The commissions met in joint session this afternoon. The Americans are aware before the session opened that the Spaniards would decline their proposal made Monday.

The Gaulois says it has been informed on absolutely reliable authority that Spain will refuse to discuss the unconditional surrender of the Philippine islands. Spain, it is further asserted, had made particular reservations concerning the retention of the Philippines and the Spanish minister of foreign affairs at the time of signing the peace protocol, stipulated that Luzon alone should remain occupied by the American troops, while the peace negotiations were in progress and that Spain would resume her sovereignty over the archipelago as soon as a more liberal form of government for the islands was decided upon.

The Fronde says: "The claims of the United States on the Philippine islands are looked upon with disfavorable protest. The great powers might in the case of America being too obstinate on this point, be provoked to protest."

The Evenment says: "Your money or your life" is the attitude taken by the Americans in relation to Spain. The latter having no money offers Porto Rico and the abandonment of Cuba and thinks that she has discharged her ransom.

READY FOR ANY EMERGENCY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The administration is awaiting the results from the peace commission with equanimity, in the realization that the government is perfectly well prepared for any turn negotiations may take. The navy especially is in a state of preparation should it come to a resumption of hostilities far in advance of its condition at the outbreak of the war. One by one all the splendid fighting machines of the North Atlantic squadron, which had been brought north at the earliest moment, were docked, cleaned and thoroughly refitted. Their ammunition and supplies were replenished and they now, with the possibility of one or two exceptions, are ready for instant service in almost any quarter of the globe. Dewey has taken considerable precautions in the cases of his own vessels, having despatched them one by one to the big British docks at Hong Kong, where they have been placed in as good condition as possible outside our home ports. Secretary Long prudently declined to part with the numerous fleet of auxiliary vessels acquired by the government just prior to and during the war. As far as the army is concerned, while the original force is nearly a quarter of a million and will be largely diminished by the mustering out of many regiments and organizations, it is the opinion of expert military officers as a whole it is really a more formidable weapon now than at any period during the war. This is apparently a paradoxical statement, explained by the fact that such of the troops that are now in the service have the discipline of several months' hard training. The men have steadily improved in efficiency and their officers know how to take care of them as well as how to fight battles.

OBITUARY.

Searle.

From Daily of Nov. 4, 1898.

Mary Searle, widow of the late John Searle, died at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon of a complication of diseases, at the family residence in the town of Caledonia aged 52 years. Deceased was born at Milwaukee and had been a resident of this county for over thirty-five years. Two sons and three daughters survive to mourn her death. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the house and at 2 o'clock from St. Patrick's church.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

Kenosha Boy Has His Legs Crushed at Berryville and Dies of the Injuries.

Joseph Andrews, 15 years of age, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Andrews, of Kenosha, met with a terrible accident at Berryville that cost him his life. It has been the custom of many Kenosha boys to catch northbound freight trains on the Chicago & Northwestern railway and steal a ride to Racine. Wednesday night young Andrews, with other boys, boarded a freight train to ride here. They happened to be in a stock car that was switched out at Berryville. Andrews and Henry Williams started to get out of the car. Williams succeeded, but Andrews fell on the track and the car wheels passed over and horribly crushed both of his legs. C. H. Downing, engineer, heard the cries of the boys and did all he could for the injured lad. There being no doctor near at hand a south bound passenger train was stopped and the injured boy was taken to Kenosha and although every effort was made by Dr. Farr to save his life the boy died at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The fate of the boy should be a warning to the hundreds of boys who make it a practice of boarding freight cars on the C. & N. W. road in this city.

OUR FACTORIES ARE ALL BUSY

Running Full Time and Many Over Time With Large Forces.

GOODS SHIPPED TO EUROPE

Freeman & Sons Shipping Boilers to Norway, England, New Mexico, and Other Countries—Illustration of Racine Product as Valuable.

From Daily of Nov. 4, 1898.

It is doubtful if the manufacturing concerns of Racine were ever more busy and prosperous than at the present time. All, or nearly all, are running full blast, and some overtime. The men are receiving wages higher than other cities of similar size in the United States. The big J. I. Case T. M. Co. plant has 600 or 700 men working ten hours a day and a larger force will be put on. The J. I. Case Plow company has a large force and have just added a large addition to the plant. The Racine Wagon & Carriage company is going along nicely. Ansted & Higgins never enjoyed a better business. The Racine Hardware company is just closing up one of the most successful years in its history and the Mitchell & Lewis Co. and Fish Bros. Wagon Co. never enjoyed a better trade. The Medal Camp Furniture Co. is crowded to death and just filled an immense order for the United States government, the shipment being the largest ever sent by express in the history of Racine. Down at the new town of Lakeside things are booming. The Racine Malleable & Wrought Iron Co. is building a big plant and the factory for the Pierce Engine Co. is going up. A dozen other concerns might be named, among them the immense boiler shops of the S. Freeman & Sons. Goods from this concern are shipped to every part of the world illustrating the value of Racine products.

Yesterday it came to the ears of a newspaper representative that Freeman & Sons were shipping boilers to Christiana, Norway. A call at the offices and a chat with Mr. Charles Freeman revealed that it was true.

It was learned that an 80-horse boiler was being shipped to that far-away country, Norway; also that a boiler was being built, or had been made, for the fastest inland steamboat in America, the Flyer, which plies on Puget sound. It was shipped to Portland, Ore., and weighs fifty tons and it was sent on a special car, one of those used for transporting guns during the war. Six large boilers have been shipped to the Calumet Mining company, in Northern Michigan, and a smoke stack 15½ feet in diameter and 175 feet high was shipped to Salt Lake City. Two marine boilers for Tacoma; a dozen or more boilers for Mexico and many for South Africa, one for England, British Columbia and thirty or forty others for different parts of the world. Many of these boilers are taken away up in the mountains and the firm send tools and everything needed to put them together. It is only another illustration of the fact that Racine goods reach every part of the world and that Racine is famous for its products.

MATRIMONIAL.

Seelinger-Olle.

Miss Kattie Seelinger and Mr. Peter Olle were united in marriage Oct. 1, at the home of the bride's parents, No. 1210 Ninth street, by the Rev. D. B. Cheney, in the presence of a large number of friends. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Gertrude Seelinger, and Mrs. Frank Spaar, while the groom was attended by Mr. Frank Spaar and Mr. Bert Morgan. The bride was attired in white silk and wore white slippers and white roses, while the bridesmaids wore pink silk and pink slippers and natural flowers. After partaking of the wedding supper congratulations were in order. The presents were many and costly.

Schwartz-Erickson.

Mr. Olly Erickson and Miss Christina Schwartz, a modest couple from the town of Raymond, came to the city Wednesday afternoon and expressed a desire to get married. They were escorted to the office of Court Commissioner John T. Wentworth, who made them man and wife and they departed happy as two turtle doves.

GENERAL LAWTON BEFORE THE BOARD

He Testified That Hardships Only Incident to War Existed.

HOLDS CLIMATE RESPONSIBLE

Claims Officers Worked Night and Day—The Hurry in Departing and Landing Was the Cause of Shortness of Supplies.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 4.—The war investigation commission resumed its work today. The first witness was Dr. L. Menage, contract surgeon of the Sixth infantry. He testified as to the absence of hospital tents for the regiment in in Cuba. He treated his sick in the regiment in preference to sending them to the division hospital, because of the difficulty in transportation.

The condition of the transport conveying the command home from Cuba was as good as could be given. The men had fair quarters, abundance of medical supplies and enough ice. There was condensed milk, a limited amount of malted milk and beef extract purchased from the steward of the vessel. Some was also available at Santiago.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4.—Lieut. Schendal, commissary of the Sixth infantry, was the next witness. He said: We had ample quarters on the trip from Tampa to Santiago. The commissary supplies were always sufficient except when delays were unavoidable from the rains and the difficulty of transportation. After the fall of Santiago the regiment was fully supplied.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The war investigating commission took the testimony of Gen. Lawton, commander of the Second division Fifth army corps of the Santiago campaign, today. He said the transport carrying his command to Cuba was furnished as well as could be expected as they were not troopships. The medical commissary supplies were sufficient to prevent absolute discomfort. Lawton said his division lost 810 killed and wounded and all were accounted for. It was not true any wandered away or were lost. "Knowing there would be a fight, how did it happen you did not have enough litters, surgeons and proper hospital corps?" asked Col. Denby. "Well, I can't say there were not enough," replied Lawton. "How do you account for the fact that medical men did not provide themselves with everything they thought necessary to take care of the wounded?" "They provided themselves with everything they thought necessary considering the material they had to choose from. There was no time to do more or get more surgeons."

Lawton said that while it was difficult to get supplies to the men in the trenches from July 2 to the 17th, he thought the quantity was sufficient and on being asked where the responsibility should be fixed, he said, "I don't fix it at all, because I don't think there was any responsibility about it." The men were there without tents because it was impossible to unload them from ships for lack of time and facilities. There was very little complaint on account of tents. That the men should have to lie out as they did was one of the contigencies absolutely necessary in the conduct of war. The men had to wear shirts possibly thirty days with a change, because they had "thrown away their extra clothing." He held the climate responsible for the sickness that followed the campaign. All must become acclimated. The conditions were better at Santiago now but the men left there had suffered a great deal. Not 1 per cent escaped. Summing up Lawton said: "Take into consideration the conditions we were obliged to face, the character of the country, its climate and other things considered, I can say there was no serious or great mistakes made. I can say there was no lack of care on the part of any of those in authority whose duty it was to look after the interests of the camp. We had with us as fine a staff of officers as there are in the world. These men worked night and day and human beings could do no more than they.

LIBELED THE EMPEROR.

Editor of a German Paper Arrested for His Sarcastic Utterances.

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—The editor of Simplicissimus has been arrested, owing to the publication in that periodical of a poem entitled "In the Holy Land," ironically congratulating Palestine upon receiving such august visitors as the emperor and empress of Germany, saying, "Golgotha will be able to boast not only of hearing the last words from the cross, but the first of Emperor William's."

CUBAN SOLDIERS STARVING.

Plenty of Food But Cuban Soldiers Ordered Not to Touch It on Account of Peace Orders.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The Cuban junta laid before Secretary Alger a letter from Col. Cartsome of the Cuban army now at Havana in which he says that he has just visited the camp of Gen. Menocal, chief of the Cuban army in Havana province. He declares that the army is actually dying of hunger. The men are weak, tottering and invalid for the lack of food. He says there is plenty of food but the Cuban soldiers have been forbidden to touch it by reason of peace orders. They rely implicitly on the good faith of the United States but it cannot be expected that they will remain idle till all starve to death. The appeal for help was made from Carbonne. Alger said he would look into the matter and telegraph instructions to the American commission at Havana.

BUTCHER WEYLER'S STEAL.

As Capt. General of the Philippines He Looted Treasury For Over a Million Dollars.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—The Chronicle's Manila special says: On Sept. 26 direct evidence connecting Gen. Weyler of Cuban fame, with the wholesale looting of the Philippine treasury, when he was captain-general of the Philippines has just been unearthed in Bilibide prison. Maximiano Rosales and Julian Reyes, sent to prison as scapegoats to screen high officials, have been liberated by the order of Gen. Otis. When Capt. Moffet, superintendent of the prisons, began investigations of the cases of the prisoners confined in Bilibid, Rosales and Reyes declared that they were unjustly suffering for the crimes of others and begged that their cases be reopened. They averred that Weyler and his associates looted the treasury of $1,300,000 in Mexican silver and that they had been accused of the crime and sent to jail. Moffet made a report of the matter to Gen. MacArthur and the examination of the books at the treasury were ordered. The latter latter showed that during the Weyler regime Rosales was one of the cashiers at the treasury and goes so far as to declare that Weyler himself came to the treasury to aid in the crime. It has been decided to make a full investigation of the case.

KITCHENER'S ROYAL OVATION.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The streets were crowded all the morning, with an immense number of people seeking to witness Gen. Kitchener's triumphal progress to Guild hall, to receive the freedom of the city and the sword of honor presented to him in recognition of his defeat of the Dervishes at Omdurman. The general received a great ovation as he drove through the streets.

DISEASES THAT KILL

Consumption is catarrh of the lungs. Certain complications make consumption incurable.

Most cases of death from consumption are the direct result of neglected catarrh.

Pe-ru-na works harmoniously with nature to eject the tubercles from the lungs, and works so successfully that if there is a cure for consumption Pe-ru-na is the remedy.

Read this letter from Mrs. H. A. Tyner, of Four Oaks, N. C., about her daughter, Mrs. L. Keene. She says:

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

DEAR SIRS:—"My daughter had every symptom of consumption—suppression of menses, night sweats and great emaciation. She was so low that none of our neighbors thought she could live. In May Mr. C. R. Adams, of this place, who had taken Pe-ru-na, told me if anything would help her Pe-ru-na would. I got a bottle of it and some rock candy and began giving it to her. During the first few days she was so weak she could only take a half teaspoonful at a time, but I gave it to her as often as she could bear it. In less than a week she could walk two hundred yards and back without resting; she kept getting stronger, and in twelve months she seemed to be as well as she ever was in her life. I feel, and so does every one that knew about her sickness, that Pe-ru-na saved her life. My daughter's name is Mrs. L. Keene."

Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
IS THE GREAT
THROAT and LUNG REMEDY.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Four Best Coats in the World for the Money
GUARANTEED

GAYROCK JR. OVERCOAT All Wool KERSEY in Black Blue and Brown
DEWEY ULSTER Irish FRIEZE in Black Brown and Mixed
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TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE
Nearly every wide-awake Merchant in America handles these Coats. If your dealer does not, write to us, and we will see that you are supplied.
KOFF BROTHERS Manufacturers of CLOTHING Station U Chicago

THE JOURNAL'S GIFT.
:-: FOR A LIMITED TIME. :-:

Times are hard, and we "stand treat." We have arranged to make our subscribers a gift that will last the whole year. We will send every person who calls at our office and pays up a year in advance, (one of) the following high grade monthlies and valuable hand books:

Farm News Published at Springfield, Ohio. A practical farm paper, that is filled with the practical experience of actual farmers. It is ably edited, thoroughly up to the times, and keeps its readers posted on the wonderful advances made every month by progressive agriculturist in the science of tilling the soil. Send for a free sample copy.

Farm News Poultry Book A hand book on the care of poultry, written especially to meet the needs of the farmer and the small breeder. It is *practical*. You can easily understand what it means and easily carry out its suggestions. Thousands of copies have been sold. *Price, 25c*

Womankind Cook Book A collection of the favorite recipes of the good housekeepers who reads WOMANKIND. Every recipe is the tested stand by of some practical housekeeper. The book has proved very popular and we are sure you will like it. *Price, 25 cents.*

OUR OFFER FREE! OUR OFFER

To every one paying up all arrears and one year's subscription to The Journal in advance, before April 15th 1897, we will send one of the above named monthlies and one of the books.

Take advantage of this offer at once.

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328 Main St. Racine Wis

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

THE GREAT NATIONAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER
For FARMERS and VILLAGERS,
and your favorite home paper,
THE JOURNAL, RACINE, WIS.
BOTH One Year for $1.10.

THE N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE has an Agricultural Department of the highest merit, all important news of the Nation and World, comprehensive and reliable market reports, able editorials, interesting short stories, scientific and mechanical information, illustrated fashion articles, humorous pictures, and is instructive and entertaining to every member of the family.

THE JOURNAL gives you all the local news, political and social, keeps you in close touch with neighbors and friends, on the farm and in the village, informs you as to local prices for farm products, the condition of crops and prospects for the year, and is a bright, newsy, welcome and indespensable weekly visitor at your home and fireside.

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TAX NOTICE.

Concerning Land Sold for Taxes for the Year A. D. 1896.

The following described lands and city and village lots in the county of Racine and state of Wisconsin were sold by the County Treasurer of said county on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1896, for the delinquent taxes for the year 1895.

The amount set opposite to each tract of land and city and village lot is the amount of tax, interest and charges due thereupon computed up to the last day of redemption, including the redemption fee.

The same will be subject to deed and will be conveyed by tax deed to the purchaser or holder of the County Treasurer's certificate of sale as provided by law.

Given under my hands and seal of the County Board of Supervisors of said county of Racine this 1st day of August, A. D. 1898.

JOHN DIXON,
Racine County.
State of Wisconsin.

To Whom Assessed, Description, Amount of Taxes, Interest and Charges.	
TOWN OF BURLINGTON.	
Canning Factory—Sec. 32, town 3, range 19, village block No. 79....$	2 05
Unknown—Sec. 32, town 3, range 19, block 73	2 76
TOWN OF CALEDONIA.	
W. E. Lambert Est.—Sec. 1, town 4, range 22, ½ acre, near n w cor, o 42 s½ s e ¼. Bd w by Milwaukee road, n and s by Slanders	1 85
Peter Rasmusson—Sec. 31, town 4, range 23, n ½, n w ¼, s e ¼ and 6½ acres in e end n 10, s w ¼ 26½ acres	16 41
Peter Rasmusson—Sec. 31, town 4, range 23, all s ½, n ½, s w ¼, e of river. 55 acres	33 91
TOWN OF MT. PLEASANT.	
W. E. Lehenert—Sec. 13, town 3, range 22, in s w ¼, bd n town lot e ¼ line, s King, w highway. ½ acre	7 26
W. E. Lehenert—Sec. 15, town 3, range 22, in s w ¼, n e ¼, bd n Peterson's, e highway, w McCarthy. 10 acres	7 14
Peter Johnson—Mt. Pleasant Land Co. sub. Sec. 18, town 3, range 23, lots 1 and 9, block 1	2 78
P. Elbert—Lots 17, 20, 21, 27, block 4	3 07
P. Elbert—Lot 29 in block 4	1 89
O. Jager—Lots 20, 21, 22, and 23, block 6	3 60
O. Jager—Mt. Pleasant Land Co. sub. Lots 24, 25, 26, 27, block 6	3 33
O. Jager—Lots 28 and 29, block 6	2 46
F. C. Brink—Lot 21, block 8	1 77
F. C. Brink—Lots 26 and 27, block 8.	2 05
F. C. Bring—Lots 28 and 29, block 8.	2 05
TOWN OF NORWAY.	
C. Simmons—Sec. 15, town 4, range 20, w ½, n e ¼. 80 acres	81 97
C. Simmons—Sec. 15, town 4, range 20, s e ¼, n w ¼. 40 acres	81 47
Hans Miller—Sec. 15, town 4, range 20, n w ¼, s w ¼. 40 acres	79 78
Jacob Rasmussen—Sec. 24, town 4, range 20, n w ¼, n w ¼, n w ¼. 10 acres	1 96
TOWN OF RAYMOND.	
Wm. Ferris—Sec. 2, town 4, range 21, s e ¼, n e ¼. 1 acre	2 05
TOWN OF YORKVILLE.	
A. Hulett—Sec. 29, town 3, range 21. Lot on R. R. street, village Union Grove	2 61
CITY OF RACINE—FIRST WARD.	
Wm. Harnett est.—n 2-3 lot 16, block S. O. P.	$104 39
SECOND WARD.	
Unknown—Lots 1, 2, and 3, block 1, South Racine	4 23
Frank Full—Lots 5 and 6, block 27, S. S.	2 58
Mrs. R. Campbell—S ½ lot 7, block 30.—n ½ lot 10, block 30, S. S.	58 61
Knapp & Gillen—Lots 4, 5 and 6, block 38, S. S.	102 95
Unknown—Lots 5 and 6, block 41, S. S.	2 11
Unknown—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 in block 42, S. S.	5 31
Unknown—Lots 1 and 2, block 47, S. S.	3 14
THIRD WARD.	
H. J. Morgan est.—W ½ lot 11, block 20, S. S.	57 44
F. Rohn—S 40 of n 200 ft of e ½ of block 64, S. S.	41 78
W. J. Williams—S 80 of n 160 ft. of w ½ of block 80, S. S.	22 96
FOURTH WARD.	
Dan Sullivan — Lot 5, block 3, Wright's add.	22 96
FIFTH WARD.	
Christ Johnson—W ½ lots 19 and 20, block 3, Palmeter & Tyrrell's add.	12 49
E. Crook—Lots 1 and 2, block 21, Sage's add	230 60
A. Woolerson—Lot 2, blacks 32 and 35, Woolerson's sub	7 82
Peter Johnson—E 100 ft n e ¼ and e 160 ft of 25 ft, lots 121 and 124, section 8, Stella's add	19 73
Gorgem Lamp—N 97 ft, e ½ n e ¼, sec. 8, lot 118, Stella's add	19 73
Gorgem Lamp—N 97 ft, e ½ n e ¼, sec. 8, lot 119, Stella's add	19 73
C. J. Anderson—Lot 22, Riverside add	4 92
SIXTH WARD.	
Adam Small, Sr.—N 80 ft, ex. n 36 of e 140 ft e ½ block 55, S. S.	88 91
Wm. R. Williams—W ½ lot 9, block 62, Meinzer & Davis sub	17 54
Ida Rugbee—N 26, n 80 of w 95 ft, block 75, S. S.	22 96
Andrew Johnson—All west of Clark St., and e and n of Case, 25 ft on Fourteenth St and 144 ft. on Clark St., 47 ft. on s end of land, block 77, S. S.	19 36
Junction Land Co.—N 10 ft lot 1, block 1, Simonson's add	4 92
Junction Land Co.—Lot 2, block 1, Simonson's add	4 92
Junction Land Co.—Lot 3, block 1, Simonson's add	3 49
Junction Land Co.—Lot 4, block 1, Simonson's add	3 49
Junction Land Co.—Lot 5, block 1, Simonson's add	3 49
Junction Land Co.—Lot 6, block 1, Simonson's add	3 49
Junction Land Co.—Lot 7, block 1, Simonson's add	3 49
Junction Land Co.—Lot 8, block 1, Simonson's add	3 49
Junction Land Co.—Lot 9, block 1, Simonson's add	3 49
Junction Land Co.—Lot 10, block 1, Simonson's add	3 12
Junction Land Co.—Lot 11, block 1, Simonson's add	2 76
Junction Land Co.—Lot 12, block 1, Simonson's add	2 40
Junction Land Co.—Lot 13, block 1, Simonson's add	2 76
Junction Land Co.—Lot 9, block 4, Simonson's add	4 92
Junction Land Co.—Lot 10, block 4, Simonson's add	4 92
Junction Land Co.—Lot 11, block 4, Simonson's add	4 92
SEVENTH WARD.	
Cathrine E. Story—N ½ lot 13, block 3, N ½ lot 14, block 3, N ½ lot 15, block 3, English's add	9 62
E. Witzman—N 50 of s 100 of e 115 ft, block 7, North Racine	20 38
Patrick Rowan—N 30 ft. pt. s e ¼. Bd n by Enlish St., e by St. Clair St., s by Blessing and Sigley, w by Green St. 30 ft n and s	4 92
John Wildes—Pt s w ¼, bd n by English St., s by Owens, e by Green St., and w by Martz. 28 ft n and s and 150 ft. e and w	3 22
Unknown—S e ¼, sec. 5, Pt s e¼, beginning 18 chains, 35 links e from n w cor. of said s e ¼ of sec. 5, town 3, range 23, thence s 12 chains, 94 links to center of Rapids road, thence e 3 links, thence n to a point 5 chains and 4 links, s 2 links from place of beginning, then e 19½ links, then n 684 links to a stone monument 21½ links e from place of beginning, thence w to place of beginning, bd e by Riser and w by Duvarack	2 05

Marble and Granite MONUMENTS
Headstones, Tablets, Burial Vaults, Curbing, Corner Posts, etc.
THOS P. GRIFFITH,
UNION GROVE, WIS.

COUNTY NEWS.

SOMERS.

Somers, Wis., Nov. 9, 1898.

On Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 2, Miss Alma Cook, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Cook, was united in marriage to Mr. Frank Beihn by the Rev. A. M. Sanford of the Rescue Mission, Milwaukee, in the presence of a hundred invited guests. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Mabel, while the groom was assisted by Mr. Russel Jones. The bride was attired in white organde, the bridesmaid wore pink and white. After congratulations a bounteous supper was served. The presents were many and costly, showing the esteem in which the happy couple are held.

The bride has been a successful teacher in Kenosha county for the past few years; the groom a prosperous farmer and proprietor of the Star creamery. Mr. and Mrs. Beihn departed in a shower of rice for a brief wedding trip to Madison and other places of interest. After Dec. 1 Mr. and Mrs. Beihn are at home to their friends, Paris.

Mr. Fred Bush and his bride of Savanna, Ill., are visiting friends in Somers.

A farewell reception was tendered Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Cooper on Friday evening by their friends of the Methodist society.

Mrs. Wm. Spence departed this life at her home in Spring Valley on Friday after a long and painful illness. The remains were brought to her old home and interred in Oakwood cemetery Monday.

It is desired that all the cabinet of the Epworth League meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Ozanne on Saturday evening of this week.

On Wednesday evening of this week, Nov. 9, an oyster supper will be given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sorenson at Sylvania for the benefit of the M. E. church. Everybody is cordially invited.

Miss Mamie Lytle is visiting her grand parents in Mt. Pleasant.

Mr. and Mrs. LaRock are happy over the arrival of a little daughter at their home.

Mrs. Maurice Leiber of Marinette, Wis., visited with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. L. Cook, during the past week.

Mrs. Nathan Lytle visited with friends in Racine on Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. George Strong of Lake Mills, Wis., spent Sunday and Monday with his brother.

Miss Annie Nelson entertained a friend from Chicago over Sunday.

Miss McHuron of Mt. Pleasant, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Henry Lytle.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church will meet at the manse on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Herbert Ozanne of the Northwestern University, Evanston, called on friends in Somers during the past week.

Mrs. Sophia Bush of Racine, is visiting her sister, Miss Louisa Ozanne.

Miss Lulu Cook visited her sister, Mrs. L. R. Fink, at Libertyville, Ill., during the past week.

Mrs. Marcia Neuman will spend the winter with friends at Belvidere, Ill.

Mrs. Lavina Bailey has returned to her home from Norwood, Mich.

Mrs. J. W. Rhodes is visiting relatives in Milwaukee.

Miss Kittie Turner of Bristol, was the guest of Miss Eva Fink on Saturday and Sunday.

Frank Thompson and family have moved to Milwaukee, their future home.

Joseph LaRock has moved from the A. C. Ozanne farm to his new home in the village.

The first fall of snow will find H. Lytle and Sons on deck with some new cutters which arrived last week.

Mr. H. S. Cooper is confined to his home on account of sickness.

A John Deere corn husker and shredder was unloaded at the station last week and taken to the Kelley farm.

COUNTY NEWS.

RAYMOND.

Raymond, Nov. 8, 1898.

George Christianson spent Wednesday last viewing the sights of Milwaukee.

A bran new daughter took up her abode on Friday last "Under the Spreading Chestnut Tree." Mother and child doing well and the smith wears a smile as broad as a politician's on caucus day.

Mrs. Dr. Martin visited last week with friends in Milwaukee.

Henry Gast has moved to Thompsonvile. We are sorry to lose Henry and his estimable wife. May they prosper in their new home.

Mrs. Easton, our old friend and neighbor, has removed with his family to the Kressey farm in Caledonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Lang are now residents of the "Hub," having taken up their abode in their new home south of the Center.

Miss Mary Connor spent Thursday and Friday last in Milwaukee.

The candidate's smile is abroad in our community. One of the latest and greatest seen here was that of John Dixon's.

Prof. Aldrich of Milwaukee will give a musical, dramatic and elocutionary entertainment at the town hall Saturday evening, Nov. 12. Prof. Aldrich is one of the leading elocutionists and best entertainers in the country. No one should fail to hear him, as the opportunity to profit by such talent seldom presents itself here in the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Fuller and son have gone to reside in Brighton. Raymond loses a valued family. May success attend them.

The piano agent is quite numerous of late. You may learn of him that no less than seven and seventy different makes of those instruments took the "entire bakery" at the last great show, and that his particular favorite has been exclusively approved and recommended for use in the leading public institutions and in the only first class conservatories of music in no less than fifty-one states. However, it is a comfort to know that no particular "make" yet claims a monopoly in any other world than ours.

Our baseball club has gone into winter quarters covered with honors, glory and many other fancied greatnesses. In their wigwam may be seen the scalps of the South Raymond nine, of the North Cape Little Potatoes, of the Mangel Wurtzels of the same city, and many other imaginary ones. Capt. Arner is deservedly pleased with the record of his braves.

The many friends of Miss Allie Mahaffy will be pleased to know that she is convalescent. Miss Allie is one of our brightest and most popular young ladies.

A large and appreciative audience listened to the able and scholarly speech of the Hon. J. Blakey, Friday evening. The selections given by the Glee club were fine.

The Misses Lizzie and Carrie Wilson, who have been on the sick list, are able to be out again.

Mrs. Geo. Hay visited in Milwaukee last week.

Mrs. Fohr, who has been a great sufferer for years, was consigned to her last resting place Saturday morning.

Mrs. Maynard of Waukegan is the guest of Mrs. Geo. Hay.

Mrs. Wm. Shumway and mother spent Saturday and Sunday in Racine.

P. Marsh lost a valuable horse last week.

Dr. C. E. Lang and Miss Sophie Wagner were united in marriage in Milwaukee Thursday, Nov. 3, 1898. Congratulations are in order.

Mrs. Stephen West and Mrs. Grenier visited Racine on Thursday.

Fred Hermes and family spent Sunday with Mrs. T. West.

Elmer Hay was in Milwaukee last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Delmer De Remer are rejoicing over a little stranger who has come to take up its abode with them.

Tom Morgensen wears a broad smile—Nov. 4 a young lady engaged board at the home of Mr. Morgensen.

WOODWORTH,

Woodworth, Wis. Nov. 7, 1898.

A happy marriage took place in the Lutheran church in the village af Bristol on Thursday Nov. 3, the pastor of the church, Rev. Schweifel officiating, the bride being Miss Gusta Hein and the groom Reinhardt Hackbert. A preliminary entertainment was given on Wednesday evening at the home of the bride, consisting of recitations and singing, and many of the wedding presents were sent in on that evening. The bride, attired in her wedding suit was driven from her home to the church and seats were placed for them adjoining the altar in front of the audience. The sermon as usual in like cases, was pointed, being aimed especially at the happy pair, and many a conjugal lesson was taught the entire married attendants over their devoted heads. The marriage ceremony was performed in the solemn and beautiful ritual of the Lutheran church. The church was filled with the very numerous friends of the bride and groom and invited guests. After the religious exercises were closed the bride and groom drove to the home of the bride's parents accompanied by a very numerous procession of their friends in their vehicles, and drawn by their spirited horses. The bride's mother had remained at home superintending the preparation of the wedding feast, a very important feature of a wedding, to which a large number of guests did ample justice, and enjoyed doing it. The bride received a large number of beautiful presents. Both bride and groom are highly esteemed in their church and social circles. There was dancing in the evening for those who enjoyed that amusement, and the wedding festivities were continued until the small hours of the morning.

ROCHESTER.

Rochester. Nov. 7, 1898.

Mr. and Mrs. Peterson entertained County Superintendent E. A. Marse and wife of Racine part of last week.

Rev. Eassen and family are now settled in the parsonage.

R. Alaxson is building a new barn.

F. H. Shering and wife of Silver Lake, passed through our village last week on route to Waterford.

Mrs. Thomas Battomley returned to her home at Burlington last Saturday, after spending some five weeks at the home of her brother, Ed Frost.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Moulton, after spending two weeks with friends in Chicago have returned home.

Miss Alice Summers is visiting with friends at Geneva.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Merrill visited with the Paten family on Spring Prairie last Monday.

Marked Improvement.

"I had a swelling on my neck and was weak and had no appetite. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and after the use of one bottle my appetite improved, and I soon felt stronger. I continued taking the medicine and the swelling gradually disappeared and now it is entirely gone." Miss Julia Olson, Lodi, Wis.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, headache.

Auction Sales.

Chas. R. Rogers will sell cows, horses, machinery, produce, etc., at the Rogers' farm, 3/4 mile west of Franksville, on Friday, Nov. 11, 1898, at 1 o'clock.

J. L. Walker, Auctioneer.

On Tuesday, Nov. 22, 1898, Nels Rasmussen will hold an auction two miles east of Franksville, when he will sell everything pertaining to a farm.

J. Kearney, Auctioneer.

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

When you ask for De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of piles being cured by this, than all others combined. Robinson Drug Co.

SALEM,

Salem, Wis., Nov. 7, 1898.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellery Patterson of Trevor, called on A. Bailey and family Sunday.

Mrs. Alva Paddock spent Friday with her sister, Mrs. George Phillips.

Mr. John Ward of Montana, spent part of last week with his brother, James and family.

Mrs. Root and son of Hebron were guests of Chas. Seawen and wife last week.

Miss Mamie Shanley was the guest of Miss Pearl Sanborn Sunday.

Miss Gay Van Wie returned Thursday evening from a weeks visit with friends in Milwaukee.

Mrs. James Hard spent Thursday last with her sister, Mrs. James Pennefeather, of Kenosha.

Miss Ida Bufton returned from Racine where she has been visiting relatives and friends for the past two weeks.

Mrs. Ada Stewart spent Thursday with her cousin, Mrs. Will Klusmeyer, of Paris Corners.

James Ward had business in Racine Saturday.

Mrs. A. Bassett spent Saturday with her brother, I. J. Foster and family, of Silver Lake.

Miss Edna McVey of Camp Lake, is spending a few days with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gagin.

Howard Johnson of Pleasant Prairie, was the guest of his mother, Mrs. Julia Johnson, Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Pierce of Chicago, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh. Minnis.

Mrs. M. Benedict of Burlington, Vt., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Eliza Tuttle.

WOODWORTH.

Woodworth, Wis., Nov. 8, 1898.

Mrs. E. R. Gethen is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. W. Crosby.

Mr. H. L. Adams had business in Kenosha last Saturday.

Mr. L. H. Holbrook Sundayed at home.

Mr. E. J. Gethen believes in partnership and surprised his many friends a few days since. All join in congratulating and wishing them a long and happy life.

Our genial creamery man, L. P. Devlin, whom everyone thought incurable as a bachelor, found his ideal in Austin, Minn. They have the best wishes of everybody.

Mr. F. W. Roberts is building a new wagon shed.

Mr. Hackburt and Gustie Haines were married at the home of the bride's parents last Thursday. All join in congratulations.

Mr. August Ott has his new barn nearly completed.

Mr. F. Gethen had business in town Monday.

BEAUMONT.

Beaumont. Wis., Nov. 7, 1898.

Miss Marian Smith, who teaches in the west district, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ooeroft and family of Burlington Sundayed with relatives in this vicinity.

Vernard Smith, who graduated from Valentine's School of Telegraphy at Janesville, Wis., last week, returned home Saturday.

James Averson of Norway, Wis., was seen on our street Sunday.

George Lewis and Geo. McKercher made a business trip to Milwaukee last week.

Peter Adland, accompanied by Miss Josie Nelson and Miss L. Pike, attended band practice Saturday evening.

Supt. Morse and wife visited our school Thursday morning.

Chas. Mead, an old and respected citizen of Dover, died Friday morning. His remains were interred in the Rochester cemetery Sunday.

MYGATTS CORNERS.

Mygatts Corners, Wis., Nov. 7, 1898.

On next Sunday Mr. Miner, the minister who has been called to fill the pulpit, will deliver his opening sermon.

Miss Nellie J. Needham commenced her term of school in the North Tabor school on Monday.

We are listening for wedding bells.

Mr. S. Anderson purchased five acres of W. W. Rushton recently.

An election dinner and sewing society will be held at the vestry on Tuesday.

Mrs. S. Lapka of Chicago, who has been spending a few weeks with Mrs. F. L. King, returned home last week.

Mr. David Frazer of Honey Creek, is visiting at S. Walker's.

Bert Crane spent Sunday with his parents.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED everywhere for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

We lead on canvas coats and fur coats, assortment and prices. Call before buying at Spillum & Co's., North Cape.

Largest stock in the county at Spillum & Co's., North Cape, and in order to lower stock will sell at reduced prices for the next thirty days. Call now.

Collier will assist you to get out a first class sale bill. Address him at Union Grove, Wis.

RACINE WON THE GAME.

Defeat the Northwestern Dental College by a Score of 24 to 0.

Several hundred people braved the elements yesterday afternoon and went out to Athletic park, to witness a game of football between the Northwestern Dental College eleven, of Chicago, and the Racine Athletic Association eleven. It was an interesting game, although Racine made a score of 24 to 0. John Richards, the big captain of the Racines, put life and snap into the contest and played a great game, his punting and end plays as well as centers being noticeable. Richards made two touch-downs and kicked four goals, and Horlick and Shrader made touch downs. Two twenty-minute halves were played. The referee was Callahan and the umpire William M. Lewis. Below is the line up:

Racine—Rogers, l e; Harbridge, l t; Rapps, l g; O. Reiman, center; H. Reiman, r g; Williamson, r t; Leonard, r e; Shrader, r h; Horlick, l h; Williams, quarter; Richards, f b.

Northwestern—Tomlins, l e; Bloomfield, l t; Cadure, l g; King, center; Kuntz, r g; Asmond, r t; Henline, r e; Bernard, r h; Miller, l h; Evanine, quarter; Reed, f b.

MATRIMIONAL.

Wagner-Lang.

On Thursday evening, Nov. 3, in St. Jacob's Lutheran church of Milwaukee, Charles E. Lange of Raymond and Miss Sophia Wagner of Milwaukee, were united in marriage, Rev. Jenny officiating. The bride was becomingly attired in white satin and carried a bouquet of white chrysanthemums, and was attended by Miss Louise Wagner, a sister of the bride. The groom wore the conventional black and was accompanied by Mr. Edward Tesnow, of South Milwaukee. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents where the near relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties had assembled to congratulate the young people, after which a sumptuous wedding banquet was served. The young people were also pleasantly surprised with many valuable and useful gifts bestowed upon them by admiring friends and relatives. The young couple will reside in the town of Raymond, Racine county, where they will be at home to their friends after Nov. 10.

Mross-Perrigo.

The many friends of Miss Ida Mross will be surprised to hear that she was united in marriage to Mr. George Perrigo at 12 m. today, in the west parlor of the Rev. C. E. Keller. The bride wore a traveling gown, and was attended by Miss Emma Foertsch, while the groom was attended by Mr. George Fox. The bride is a well known north side young lady and has hosts of friends, while the groom is a trusted employe at the Junction Carriage Co., and has an equal number of friends. The young couple left on a wedding trip, through the northern part of the state, and will be home to their friends after Nov. 12, at 710 Hubbard street. Their many friends wish them good health and luck in their journey through life together.

Grunder-Kristerins.

Mr. Charles Kristerins, of this city, was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Grunder, of Milwaukee, this afternoon, at the home of the bride's parents in that city. Only the relatives of the contracting parties were present. The newly wedded couple will live in this city. The groom is one of Racine's popular and rising young men and holds a responsible position in the office of the M. M. Secor Trunk company and he is also a member of the Columbian band and a musician of considerable note. The bride is an estimable lady and well known in Racine.

O. A. Spillum & Co., North Cape, sell underwear at cost for cash.

GREAT GRUMBLERB,

Grumbling Will Cease if Racine People Follow This Citizen's Advice.

When the kidneys are sick they grumble.
You hear them clear through the back.
You feel them clear through the body.
They grumble when overtaxed.
Know how the kidneys grumble?
It's a simple thing; your back will tell you
Backache is the first grumbling warning.
The kidneys give it and if you heed it not,
Look out for trouble, it will surely come.
Urinary trouble, kidney trouble and many miseries.
Doan's Kidney Pills are made for kidneys only.
They cure every form of kidney ills.
The experience of Racine people prove this.
Here's a case in point:

Mrs. H. Henser, residing at 1637 North Main street, says: "From reading an advertisement in our Racine paper about Doan's Kidney Pills I decided to give them a trial. I had been troubled with my kidneys for some time, so I went to the Robinson Drug Co. and got a box. The principal symptom and the one which caused the most suffering was pain through the small of my back, extending down my sides into the hips. Often I was so bad that I could hardly get about to attend to my housework. The kidney secretions were discolored and contained a sediment like brickdust. Doan's Kidney Pills began to help me from the first dose, and in a few days I was permanently relieved. I did not take all the pills in the one box but I can say that my kidneys are now in better condition than they have been for a long time. After this it is unnecessary to say that I am well pleased with Doan's Kidney Pills."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

ROAD RACE WAS A BIG SUCCESS

Fully Five Hundred People Witness the Road Race.

WAS A SUCCESS IN EVERY WAY

Run in Face of a Cold Northeast Wind—Walter Geyer Took the Race and Time Prizes—Names of Winners and Those Who Finished.

The first annual road race, of the Mitchell & Lewis Company employes, which took place yesterday afternoon, after the event had been postponed three times on account of bad weather and poor roads, was a decided success. Although the atmosphere was chilly and a strong wind prevailed from the northeast, at least 500 people assembled to witness the start and finish. It was deemed advisable to start the men on Asylum avenue, just south of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway tracks, fearing that passing trains might interfere. Over seventy riders were on hand and got away in good order. The distance was thirteen miles, to Western Union Junction and return, finishing at the Howell school on Washington avenue. At many points the roads were found to be rough and it was almost impossible to ride on them. Going out it was pleasant and excellent time was made, but coming home the riders were forced to fact the cold and raw northeaster and fast time was out of the question, especially with those who had never taken part in a road race. The timers, scorers, callers and other gentlemen taking part in the management stood upon a platform, while the crowd almost blockaded travel on the highway and the small boy was in such evidence that it was almost impossible to suppress him and keep him out of the way, and passing carriages and wagons and the drivers came in for all sorts of jokes, especially a man who drove by with a load of cabbages.

There was a long wait and wagers were made by those who had friends in the race and especially was there excitement among the employes of the big wagon company. Speculation was rife as to who would pass the tape first and win a handsome bicycle and the time.

Presently a rider attired in an attractive bicycle suit was seen coming down the road and flew over the tape. On his back was No. 1. The score sheet showed that it was Walter Geyer, the only scratch man in the lot and he made the distance in 43 minutes and 8 seconds, very good time, considering the conditions.

The second rider to come home was No. 41, Hans Christianson, who had a handicap of 4 minutes, and his time was 44 minutes and 36 seconds.

Third came 31, W. Mortenson, with a handicap of 3 minutes and 30 seconds, his time being 45 minutes and 12 seconds.

W. T. Jones, with a handicap of 1 minute and 30 seconds, crossed the tape fourth.

Thomas Orr, with a handicap of 1:30, came home fifth and A. Brown, with a handicap of 2 minutes, sixth, while the others strung along and crossed as follows:

7—Walter Keller; 8—R. Peterson; 9—Henry Ripka; 10—A. Hanson; 11—Wm. Parks; 12—Peter Monk; 13—Mart Nelson; 14—John Gillis; 15—And. Matson; 16—Fred Hussold; 17—Chris Emerson; 18—Ed Tigges; 19—Alec. Nelson; 20—C. Milburg; 21—M. Mainland; 22—Stephen Mand; 23—Jas. J. Kaal; 24—And. Anderson; 25—Peter Sorenson; 26—Soren Larson; 27—August Jacobson; 28—Axel Emerson; 29—Reinhold Blantz; 30—Toulie Tolfson; 31—Ole Olson; 32—L. Polofson; 33—J. A. Peterson; 34—A. Gage; 35—Ed Killian; 36—Anton Johnson; 37—Harry Seivers; 38—Herman Kugal; 39—F. M. Quigley; 40—James Jensen; 41—L. M. Strand; 42—Peter Knudson; 43—Chris James; 44—W. Perk; 45—Charles Jenson; 46—Herman Krenky; 47—Thos. Hanson; 48—Peter Anderson; 49—L. Anderson; 50—Fritz Larson; 51—Ed Anderson.

There were others who came in, but the judges did not wait to catch them.

Several of the boys had bad spills and were somewhat cut and bruised, but not seriously hurt.

Administrator's Sale.

On Friday, Nov. 11, 1898, the personal property of the late Richard Collier will be sold on the premises, two miles south of Sylvania or one quarter of a mile south of Kelloggs Corners. It consists of horses, cows, farm machinery and farm produce.

William E. Tucker
Administrator.

John Kearney. Auctioneer.

Dr. L. P. Valentine of Somers can be found at his office at Western Union every afternoon. Calls promptly attended to.

Horse blankets, robes, gloves and mittens, large assortment and low prices. Call before they are gone, at Spillum & Co's., North Cape.

"Little Colds" neglected—thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds—cures big colds too, down to the very verge of consumption.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. Robinson Drug Co.

What Dr. A. E. Salter Says.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Gents—From my personal knowledge, gained in observing the effect of your Shiloh's Cure in cases of advanced Consumption, I am prepared to say it is the most remarkable Remedy that has ever been brought to my attention. It has certainly saved many from Consumption. Sold by Robinson's Drug Stores.

FOR FIRE SUFFERERS,

Money and Goods Donated to Fire Sufferers Forwarded by City Treasurer.

Racine citizens did its share toward assisting the poor people in the northern part of Wisconsin who recently lost everything by the ravages of the forest fires. In response to appeals made by Mayor Graham and in the churches of the city money and clothing was donated. City Treasurer Colbert has forwarded the money and goods to the proper persons, accompanied by the following letter:

Racine, Wis., Nov. 7, 1898.

Mr. P. M. Parker, Chairman Soliciting Committee of Fire Sufferers, Rice Lake, Wis.:

Dear Sir—I have been appointed to receive donations for fire sufferers in your district by His Honor, Mayor Frederick Graham of our city. I here enclose you my check for one hundred seventeen and 69-100 dollars, being the total amount received by me for that purpose up to date. There have been several packages of clothing left at my office, which I will ship this p. m. by freight. Hoping that this small amount may assist in alleviating the sufferings of the destitute in your vicinity is the desire of the donors. Most respectfully yours,

Michael Colbert,
City Treasurer.

P. S. Will send further donations as soon as received. M. C.

List of donations to fire sufferers:

Rev. J. W. Gilman, Holy Innocents, $3.47; Rev. J. W. Gilman, Emanual, N. Wisconsin street, $3.13; Rev. D. Zwink, German Baptist, $11.22; Rev. A. C. Grier, Universalist, $4.01; Rev. R. T. Roberts, Welsh Calvinistic M., $10; Jacob Sebastian, $5; E. B. Kilbourn, treasurer First Congregational, $13.86; A. Jacobson, treasurer First Scandinavian Baptist, $15.05; Mrs. Beebe, $2; Rev. Stephen Trant, St. Patrick's, $15; Rev. Conrad Jaeger, First German Lutheran, $17.45; Prof. Estabrook, $1; Simon Wolf, $1; cash, 50 cents; Mrs. P. S. Parker, $2; Rev. Jos. Frantz, St. Joseph's, $7.

I've found something the poor and rich can have. Love can't take its place. Brings peace and happiness complete. Nothing can take its place. 'Tis Rocky Mountain Tea. Robinson Drug Co., Sixth st., State st., Washington ave.

CAPTAIN ANDERSON HOME.

The Capron a Total Wreck—Thanks the Bailey's Harbor Life Saving Crew.

Capt. A. J. Anderson, of the schooner Capron, which was wrecked at Bailey's harbor during the recent gale, has arrived home. Capt. Anderson states that at the time the vessel was lost she was laying at the pier, having just loaded. There was another vessel at anchor outside and his vessel was unable to clear this boat and consequently went ashore in the gale and proved a total loss. One hundred cords of the cargo of wood was saved and also the sails and rigging of the boat. There was not a cent of insurance either on the boat or cargo. Capt. Anderson states that Capt. Olson, of the Bailey's Harbor life saving station, and his crew, rendered valuable assistance and in fact treated him and his men with the utmost kindness during their trouble and he desires to thank Capt. Olson and men, and at the same time states that there never was a more brave or kind-hearted man, and his gallant crew come in for the same praise. Capt. Anderson says that they were sheltered, given clothing, assisted in saving what little there was and nothing more could be done.

If you want a pretty face, delightful air,
Rosy cheeks and lovely hair,
A wedding trip across the sea,
Put hope and faith in Rocky Mountain Tea.
Robinson Drug Co., Sixth st., State st., Washington ave.

New York Weekly: What is the matter Clara? You look distressed.

Clara (a bride) George has—has had to go off on a—a trip, and he won't be back for— for two days—boo-hoo!

Same Mother (some years later)—How long will your husband be away?

Same Clara—I forgot to ask.

Many men and women go about face to face with death. Bad liver, kidneys, constipated. Rocky Mountain Tea will bring back strength and health. 35 cents. Robinson Drug Co., Sixth st., State st., Washington ave.

Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. Robinson Drug Co.

Boys' and men's suits and overcoats at very low prices. Spillum & Co., North Cape.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Kimball pianos and organs triumphant. Gold medal and highest awards given to Kimball pianos and organs at the Omaha exposition. Indorsed by the greasest musicians. The only pianos and organs receiving the one great sweeping award for superlative merit and highest standard of excellence at the World's Fair. Purchasers of Kimball pianos and organs obtain instruments which have received the unqualified indorsement of the world's greatest musicians without paying the needless profits to jobbers, retail dealers and eastern branch houses.—John McKune, 418 Main st.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. De Witt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure sick Headache, Biliousness, Inactive Liver and clear the Complexion. Small, sugar coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. Robinson Drug Co.

Farmers who desire to make permanent run ways on their lands, or to carry water in pipes that will not rust out, will do well to secure some of the good second grade pipe suitable for such purposes, which the Racine Cement Pipe Co., are selling at half price. Size from four to twelve inch. Works on lake shore, in rear of Hotel Racine.

Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

For Sale Bills

Come to the Journal or see our agent, J. Z. Collier, Union Grove, Wis. Prices right. Work first class.

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectually with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. Robinson Drug Co.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

STOP CHEWING
It rests with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, without nervous distress, expels nicotine, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket-book. 400,000 boxes sold, 400,000 cases cured. Buy NO-TO-BAC from your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, patiently, persistently. One box, $1, usually cures; 3 boxes, $2.50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

HOROSCOPES — INFORMATION ALL should have; send date of birth and $1 and you will receive a full delineation of your life from Pandit B. of the Prophet School of Astrology, 2949 Prairie ave., Chicago. oct13t3

WANTED—LOCAL AND TRAVELING salesmen. Permanent position and good pay. Ellwanger & Barry, nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. sept23t6taw

WE WILL PAY A SALARY OF $15 PER week and expenses for a man with rig to introduce our Poultry Mixture in the country. Only good hustlers wanted. Reference. Address, with stamp, Eureka Mfg. Co., 502 Mo. Ave., East St. Louis, Ill.

HAVING GONE OUT OF THE DAIRY business I offer for sale my cream separator De Laval, Baby No. 2, capacity 300 lbs per hour, in perfect order and nearly new. Price right. A good investment. E. B. Skewes, Ives Grove, Wis. sept7t10

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN to act as working housekeeper at St. Luke's hospital. Also want a competent girl. Enquire or write to head nurse at hospital. sept7tf

$40 PER MONTH SALARY—FIFTY ENergetic ladies and gentlemen wanted to canvass. Above salary guaranteed. Call or address Miss M. A. Tanner, Campbellsport, Wis. june23yr

LEARN LADIES'
Hair Dressing and Manicuring
and Be Independent for Life

These trades are learned in five weeks by Prof. Witham's NEW method of teaching. Send for free catalogue explaining everything.
Address, Prof. Witham's College of Man'curing and Hair Dressing.
Suite 5, 253 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

WHAT

The Development of Wood County Demands

At Vesper, we offer an excellent opening for a livestock dealer and butcher, the nearest meat market being eleven miles away.

And too, we must have a blacksmith at once. Party now occupying the shop is an old man and will retire on March 1, 1899. Will sell tools cheap and lease shop.

Besides this we have for sale, at all times, improved farms. Bargains for the tenant farmer who can never hope to have a home of his own when lands are worth $45 to $100 per acre.

We offer these farms at $12 and $25 per acre and wild lands, $7 to $15 per acre.

Notice on your map. Wood Co. is not away up on the shore of Lake Superior where you thought it was, no it is a neighbor county in the center of our state, and Vesper is in a hardwood timber district, well watered with creeks and springs, with a very fertile soil. We are favored with two railroads and a good creek running through the village. Our creamery and our saw and shingle mill are advantageous to the settler.

CALL OR ADDRESS,

C. R. GOLDSWORTHY

VESPER, WOOD CO., WIS.

Or Union Grove, Racine Co., Wis., at Union Grove first six days of each month.

The Racine Journal. PART TWO.

VOLUME XLVI. RACINE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1898.---TWELVE PAGES. NO. 21

EUROPE WANTS US TO HUSTLE

Sentiment is That Philippine Question Should Culminate Quickly.

SPAIN'S ILLUSION AT AN END

She Can Now See no Help is to be Had From Europe—If Islands Are Left to Spain New Rebellions Would Cause International Complications.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—The Reho De Paris expresses its strong approval of the speech delivered at Worcester, Mass., by Senator Hoar, in which he denounces the so-called policy of American extension. The paper quotes the speech fully and remarks that all American political men "apparently do not agree with the policy of conquest."

The Figaro says: "Peace negotiations have reached a very critical point. Up to yesterday the Spanish delegates received no definite instructions from Madrid. Will the Spanish government accept the American proposition? We doubt it."

The Petit Bleu remarks: "One must admit a looking beneath the surface that the late war has completely changed American character. Outside of being anxious merely for commercial supremacy and playing a small political part, save regarding the South American republics, the United States had previously felt no desire to interfere in European politics. But everything changes very suddenly. After the success against Spain America felt itself capable of taking part in European polites and the advances of Great Britain showed the Americans that they could speak up. This popular feeling induced the American government to demand the whole of the archipelago, when at the outset part of the Philippines was all that was demanded.

This new demand exceeds the war indemnity and this is the weak point which American diplomacy has encountered. The Spanish government is at the end of its resources and, hopeless as it is for her to attempt to master the insurrection in the Philippines, even if they were handed over to her tomorrow, it is evident that if instead of using the word "abandonment" and "cession" against the cash indemnity spoken of the Spanish and American delegates may come to terms. "The American delegates have made several offers and have at the present time proposed the sum of $40,000,000. The Spaniards want more and have demanded $100,000,000. The Spanish delegates for whose sad condition one must feel pity, had for a moment the illusion that europe would intervene and defend the interests of Spain. They must have lost this illusion by now. American diplomacy has played its part with great cleverness and has from the outset gained an extraordinary positon.

"At the present moment the United States is taking advantage of the hatred against England which is growing upon the continent, and offers its neutrality if Europe will leave us a free-hand with Spain. Besides Europe really has no interest to interfere. The various European governments foresee what will inevitably come if the United States restores the Philippine islands to Spain. As soon as Spain had proved her inability to quash the revolt, Germany would offer her interested assistance and immediately the covetousness of French, English and Russian diplomacy would provoke international intervention, which would raise a quarrel of exceptional gravity.' At the present moment it is because something of the sort might happen that the attitude of Europe in general towards the Spaniards and Americans is as follows: "Come to some agreement about the price of the Philippines, make concessions for either side, but whatever you do be quick about it. There is plenty of trouble floating around just now upon the political horizon without the prolongation of these dangerous negotiations of yours."

The generally accepted view of the peace negotiations is that the Spaniards will not agree to the propositions of the Americans to take the Philippines and reimburse Spain for the money spent upon permanent improvements in those islands. But there is a conflicting opinion as to whether the Spanish tomorrow will present a counter proposition. This matter was undecided at 2 this afternoon.

STEAMER PANAMA SAFE.

She Reaches Havana at Nine This Morning But Leaves Again Almost Immediately--Destination Unknown.

HAVANA, Nov. 3.—The Panama reached here at 9 o'clock this morning, and landed seven American passengers including some military officers. She left in an hour, destination apparently unknown.

Chicago Record: The effort to oust Gen. Blanco hurriedly from Cuba may indicate that the Americans are anxious to get more space on that island to die in than is now available.

NORMAL TRAINING CLASS.

Will be Conducted at the Y. M. C. A. During the Winter Months.

Sunday school officers and teachers and workers in the various young people's societies will be interested in the announcement that during the coming months a normal training class for their especial benefit will be conducted in the city. The need of such a class for systematic study of Biblical history and structure, methods of work in public use of the Bible, etc., has been felt deeply, especially as the demand grows larger every year for trained and qualified workers in Sunday schools and church societies. As the class can be most economically and successfully conducted as an interdominational movement, it has been arranged under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian association and will meet at their building next Monday evening for organization, and at that time the definite night for meeting will be settled by mutual consent. Rev. C. S. Nickerson, recognized as peculiarly fitted for such work, has consented to serve as instructor, and this will insure to all thorough and valuable instruction. The course offered is interesting practical and workable, there are no fees to pay, and everyone, both ladies and gentlemen, are cordially invited to be present next Monday evening and enroll.

READY FOR THEM BOTH.

England Will Mass Her Squadrons For a Grand Demonstration Against France and Russia.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 3.—The British authorities at the naval headquarters here express their opinion that the order for mobilization of both north Atlantic and West Indian squadron forms a part of a grand comprehensive scheme for a naval demonstration on the Pacific and Atlantic, intended to indicate Great Britain's readiness to face all possible hostile developments. Great Britain, it is added, fully realizes the menaces of the future and would as soon accept war now with France or Russia or both and prevent a determined demonstration indicates the issue rests with these powers.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—An official note issued this evening says: "There is now no good reason to hope the political situation is ameliorating. It can be confidently stated that when the cause of irritation which unfortunately recently existed in France and Great Britain on account of the Upper Nile, is removed which is expected will soon be the case, the door will again be open for a resumption of these friendly negotiations, which are happily characterized by a normal state of the relations between the two countries."

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The London Correspondent this evening cables that a satisfactory agreement has been reached between Great Britain and France on the Fashoda question.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 3.—The morning papers publish the following: Probability of war between England and France has received a fresh impetus here by the action of England, which has purchased a large amount of coal for the immediate delivery at the West India naval stations.

HONG KONG, Nov. 3.—Extraordinary activity prevailed in naval and military circles here the past few days but no information of the subject is obtainable. The first class cruiser Powerful has taken on board over two thousand tons of coal and all the other British war ships here are taking on stores, and ammunition. It is reported they have been ordered to be ready for sea immediately. The second class cruiser Bonaventure recalled from Manila, arrived here last night. She is coaling with all possible haste. It is reported both gun boats have been ordered to rendezvous here. At the navy yard the ordinance department is most actively engaged in mounting siege guns.

MARCHAND ARRIVES AT CAIRO

He Looks Thin and Worried--Is Greeted With Cheers on His Arrival.

CAIRO, Nov. 3.—Maj. Marchands, commander of the French expediton at Fashoda, arrived here this evening. He was met by the French officials and residents. The explorer looked thin and worried. He drove to the French diplomatic agency amid cheering.

CONSUL GOLDSCHMIDT DEAD.

J. Goldschmidt of Milwaukee, United States Consul to Germany, Succumbs After a Long Illness.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—J. Goldschmidt, U. S., consul general here died last evening. He had been in ill health for some time.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE TAX BUGABOO

Democratic Scarecrow to Divert Attention From 50 Cent Dollars.

CAN'T FOOL THE WORKINGMEN

Gov. Peck's Administration Left Bills Unpaid Amounting to $138,000 and Left Only One Bogus Lead Dollar to Pay It With.

Democratic speakers throughout Racine county have been laying great stress on the enormous increase in taxes in the last four years under Republican administration, and in a table, the accuracy of which they vouch for, they make it appear that in the four years, 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898, Racine county has been taxed $99,000 more than in the years 1891 to 1894 inclusive.

Now this is being held up before the tax payers like a bugaboo to scare weak children. The taxpayers have a right to know how the matter stands, and why this difference in tax.

In Governor Scofield's message, delivered in 1896, the governor dwells at no little length on the evils of a practice, which like the doodle book, had been permitted to exist through Democratic and Republican administrations alike. For ten or twelve years the governor shows by going through an exhaustive set of figures taken from the offices of the secretary of state and from the state treasury, the state had been running behind in its expenditures. That is there was always a deficiency to be met in some way, and inasmuch as the railroads pay into the treasury something over a million and a quarter dollars a year in license fees the practice had been followed for twelve years by Republicans and Democrats alike of getting the railroads to make advance payments to meet expenses. This the governor argued, and correctly, too, did not, to say the least, look well, and could not but in a measure give the appearance of placing the state under obligations to the railroads. In short the governor argued that the only way to face the question was to levy a state tax sufficient to pay up the shortage and start out with enough money in hand to meet expenses without putting the state on the railroad companies' doodle book.

Realizing full well that the Democrats would make the very argument they are now using about increased taxes the last legislature fearless of the consequences, pursued the right course and levied a tax which in 1897 cost Racine county $64,468.06.

During the years of Gov. Peck's administration there was paid into the state treasury over $400,000 by the national government, the refund of the direct war tax for which Congressman Caswell had so valliantly fought in congress.

When the Republicans came into office in 1895 there were bills for payment which had been audited by the outgoing Democratic officers amounting to $138,000, and all the money available to pay this large sum with was one solitary lead dollar. Had the Democratic administration not been so fortunate as to receive the rewards of Congressman Caswell's painstaking toil in the shape of $400,000 and had they paid the bills amounting to $138,000 and left as they should a reasonable amount in the treasury with which to meet running expenses the state tax in 1894 would have been high enough to put to shame any tax raised in years since then.

But even then this is a great state, new institutions have been established, an intermediate prison at Green Bay, a school for feeble minded at Chippewa Falls, a new historical library building is being erected at Madison, and all these cost money to erect and money to operate. The percapita tax is not increasing to any extent, and while the state is growing its expenses must necessarily increase.

The state tax apportioned to Racine county this year is $47,647. In going over the assessed valuation of the state the state board of equalization has put Racine's valuation at $19,000,000, instead of $17,000,000, as it was in 1897, otherwise the tax would have been nearer $40,000. Milwaukee county secured a large reduction and to make up this reduction the increase was distributed among the various other counties. The county board at its coming session should appoint some suitable person to appear before the state board at its meeting next year to insist that Racine's assessment be reduced.

The county board equalized the assessments for Racine county at $10,000,000, so that a working man who owns a home which was assessed $1,000 would have to pay a state tax of $4.73, as compared with $2.72 in 1893.

Now here comes along the Democrats, the fellows who want office, and by bunching the figures of four years endeavor to make it appear that the honest working men of Wisconsin have been robbed by the Republican administration.

Here is a question which every working man should put to himself when he votes. Can I for the sake of $2.00 a year put into power the party which from the year 1893 to 1897 robbed me of the opportunity to earn a living?

The average working man is not so gullible as the Democratic orator would have him. He thinks farther than his nose. To the man who doesn't pay taxes it doesn't make any difference whether the taxes were $1,000 or $1,000,000. But it is the workingman with a little home for whom the Democratic orators feel such solicitude. They were taken in in 1892 by the glib tongued orators who made them believe that it was an awful calamity that their dinner pail was taxed a half cent. These same men are now trying to hoodwink the workingman into believing that it is better to work six months in the year three days a week and eight hours a day and save $2.00 in taxes than it is to pay the $2 extra and work 300 days in the year.

The memories of the days of 1893 to 1897 are still too fresh in the minds of the workingmen to have the lessons then learned cast aside, and they will vote the Republican ticket as they did in 1896.

BURGLARS AT WORK.

They Try to Crack a Safe But Fail in Their Attempt--Several Petty Robberies.

From Daily of Nov. 3, 1898.

Thieves appear to have the office of the Racine Boat company marked. Not long ago the place was broken into and considerable property was carried away. Last night burglars again entered the office and made a desperate attempt to loot the safe. The outside door had been left open and the thieves secured a hammer and worked industriously to open the inner part, battering the lock considerably, but failed in the attempt. Nothing was missed. Officers suspect home talent.

Colonel William H. Laing, manager of the Racine Water company, mourns the loss of a lap robe and blanket today, both valued at $13 or $14. A sneak thief entered the barn in the rear of his home last night and carried away the property. A handsome new whip was overlooked by the thief. The opinion prevails that the theft was committed by persons familiar with the premises.

Mrs. James Hanson who resides at the corner of Northwestern avenue and Spring street, reported to the police this morning that unknown persons had entered her premises and stole about 100 feet of lawn hose.

Frank Pankow, the Chicago street car man, who stole a pug dog belonging to Dick Owens, and who abused the policeman when arrested, was arraigned in the municipal court this morning. He pleaded guilty to the charge of abusive language and was fined $10 and costs, or thirty days in jail. He paid the amount and said that he was intoxicated when the trouble occurred and did not know what he was doing.

S. Lorentzen, living at Herrick avenue and Tenth street, enters complaint at the police office against boys who steal everything in his garden and commit all kinds of acts.

A NEW INDUSTRY.

Racine Shirt Company Commence Business in the Hall Block.

Another new industry has been added to the long list in Racine. It is the Racine Shirt factory and is located in the Hall block, corner of Main and Fourth streets. The proprietors are Mr. H. F. Mull and his son, Mr. Ira D. Mull, of Grand Rapids, Mich. Both are business men of ability and Mr. Ira D. Mull has had large experience in the shirt business, having been head cutter for the firm of Gardner & Baxter, at Grand Rapids, for many years. The new company start off with four machines and half a dozen hands, but expect to increase the capacity to twelve machines in a short time. They will manufacture shirts of every description. As they come here and ask no bonus and start in a modest manner success should be their reward. The Journal welcomes the company to the Belle City and urges a liberal patronage on the part of merchants who handle their line of goods.

THE POPE ILL AGAIN.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A special from Rome says the Pope is ill, and that his physician Dr. Lapponi has been summoned.

OBITUARY.

Robey.

Joseph Robey died this morning of dropsy, at his home, No. 716 High street, aged 39 years. Time of funeral will be announced.

Appleton Post: There is no danger of the Wisconsin Democracy being committed to the expansion policy. It is incapable of such a notion. It has come to be a peanut party in this state with not many in a hill at that.

Milwaukee Sentinel: It is almost the hour for the Democratic state central committee to promulgate one of the Hon E. C. Wall's famous predictions based upon the same sources of information which he relied upon in 1890, and which never have been within gunshot of accuracy since that time.

VICTIMS OF A MANIAC'S RAGE

One of Them Seriously Injured and May Die.

INSANITY CAUSED BY RELIGION

Indian Knocked on the Head and Killed at Marinette—Beloit Neighbors Have a Fight With Knives—Man Drowned in Five Inches of Water.

From Daily of Nov. 3, 1898.

Adam Hammer, the young maniac, who held at bay the entire force of the J. S. Rowell Manufacturing company at Beaver Dam Tuesday, and shot and wounded nine men, spent the night in a cell in the city lock-up. He did not seem to remember at first what he had done; but later the details began to dawn upon him. Yesterday he seemed to have a pretty clear recollection of all that happened. He says that he feels happier now than any day since he was married. His wounds and excited condition kept him awake all night. He said it was religion that got him "mixed up in his head." He is a Roman Catholic, being brought up in that church from childhood, while his wife is a Methodist. After his marriage, a few years ago, influence was brought to bear upon him, he says, to make him become a Methodist. This caused family troubles, and led to some violent scenes. "They first tried to drill one kind of religion into my head and then another, until I was all mixed up," he said, "and did not know which was right. They made me all kinds of trouble, first from one side and then from the other. Oh, I am glad it is over with, and I feel better now than I did before; better than any day since I was married. At the shop I tried always to do what was right; but the better I treated them the worse they used me, until I would stand it no longer, and I did what I did. Yes, I remember pretty well all about it now."

METHOD IN HIS MADNESS.

After getting the gun and ammunition Tuesday he went directly to the office first and finding that locked, he went around the shops to the rear and fired once into a pile of lumber to see if the gun was in good working order. Then he went over to a vacant lot, sat down and whittled a stick to push out the shells if they should stick. After this he went over the railroad track to the rear of the main buildings of the factory, and to the position which he held for over an hour, opening fire upon whoever hove in sight. At one time he laid down his gun, intending to surrender, he says, but he quickly changed his mind, picked it up and renewed the fight, intending "to die game." He never at any time had both barrels empty, he says, always keeping one shell in reserve. One of his pocks was full of stones, to use as a last resort. Several windows within his range were riddled with shot.

Michael Neiman, who was shot twice, is in a critical condition. If fever does not set in within forty-eight hours, the doctors say he may recover.

An Indian named John Morrow was killed Monday night near Armstrong Creek. He was struck on the head with a club and knocked insensible. He was then robbed of all the money he had on his person and died from the effects of the blow the next morning. It is thought that the crime might have been committed in Marinette county. Deputy Sheriffs Andy Shallman and Will Johnson of Pembine are trying to capture the murderers. The men who are suspected of the crime are two woodsmen. The Indian had received $5 from the sale of a deer. The murdered man was formerly chief of a tribe of Indians, and was well known in that section of the country.

Antone Johnson drowned at Bay Mills Sunday by his boat turning over in attempting to cross a boom stick, and before help reached him he went down. His comrades in the boat were his son and a neighbor. The son endeavored to hold his father up until help arrived, but the water being so cold he could not and had to let him sink. When assistance reached young Johnson he was nearly exhausted.

In an altercation over a matter of long standing between neighbors at Beloit, J. R. Broughton, an elderly man, seriously stabbed Floyd and Elmer Winn, brothers, last evening. All the parties implicated bear good reputations.

Jesse Humiston, a one-armed man living near Neillsville, was drowned in a few inches of water near there yesterday afternoon. He fell into a roadside ditch while intoxicated. He was about 50 years old and leaves a family. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict of accidental drowning.

Michael O'Hern's team was frightened by a railroad engine at New London Tuesday and ran away. A child about 3 years old was killed and the parents quite seriously injured.

Wisconsin patents granted: Original—Ludwig Yanke, Fredonia, $6; Charles Hammer, Racine, $6; Semen C. Pedersen, Brookville, $8. Additional—Henry F. Post, Sawyer, $4 to $10; John B. Kock, Eau Claire, $8 to $12. Increase—Tillinghast W. Brownell, Appleton, $8 to $10. Original widows, etc., Special Oct. 26—Cornelia C. Hendry, Clam Falls, $8; Cordelia Kelsey, Menomonie, $12.

SCHOONER CAPRON LOST.

Goes Ashore at Bailey's Harbor with a Cargo of Wood--The Crew is Safe But Destitute.

From Daily of Nov. 3, 1898.

The two-masted schooner Capron, of this port, went ashore at Bailey's Harbor during the recent storm and is a total loss. The vessel was loaded with wood and the cargo is also lost. The boat was owend by Capt. Anderson and Policeman John Vogel, of this city, and Peter Nelson, formerly of Racine, now of Fremont, Neb. She was valued at $1,200 and was not insured and the cargo was also owned by the owners of the boat and uninsured. The Capron was an old boat and was built over twenty-five years ago. All of the owners are poor men and the loss is a heavy one to them. Telegrams from Bailey's Harbor says that the captain and crew of the boat are safe, but in destitute circumstances. Owing to there being no telephone or telegraph connection with the north since the big storm, news of vessels known to have been in the vicinity of Bailey's Harbor has been hard to get.

Policeman Vogel, who is interested in the vessel, stated this afternoon that he advanced over $400 for the cargo of wood and that in all he will lose about $1,000.

The schooner Rob Roy, about which there was some anxiety, weathered the storm at Bailey's Harbor.

MILWAUKEE VISITORS.

Seventy-five Members of Rebecca Lodge No. 1 Enjoy a Social Session.

One of the handsome electric cars of the Milwaukee Street Railway company pulled into the city between 7 and 8 o'clock last night and attracted unusual attention. It was brilliantly illuminated and filled with a jolly crowd of ladies and gentlemen. The car stopped at the corner of Main and Fourth streets, the crowd got out and walked to the Odd Fellow hall on Wisconsin street. They were members of Rebecca Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., Milwaukee, and came down to enjoy a social session with the members of Rebecca lodge Lily of the West of this city. In all there were 75 persons and they were headed by Grand Secretary Hoe. The work of the order was exemplified and a supper was served. Remarks were made by Secretary Hoe, Mrs. Nelson and Mrs. Penny and there was singing, a social hop and general good time. The visitors left for home at 11:30 o'clock, loud in their praises of the hospitality extended by Lily of the West lodge.

SICKNESS IN FOURTH REGIMENT.

Fourth Wisconsin at Anniston to be Moved on Account of Typhoid Fever.

ANNISTON, Ala., Nov. 3.—Typhoid fever, which has been mildly prevalent in camp ships is on the decrease in all regiments, except the Fourth Wisconsin. Preparations are being made to move that command to another site. Work on the winter quarters has begun.

FIRST TROOPS FOR CUBA.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The war department has issued a general order for the movement of troops to Cuba. The first will go about November 22nd, and will comprise the brigade under Gen. Carpenter, from the Seventh corpse to be sent to Neuvitas, Puerto Principe.

The forests of America are fast disappearing under the destructive agencies of the lumbermen's axe, and the careless torch of the camper in the woods. The official figures show that during the last thirty-five years 11,000,000,000 feet of lumber have been destroyed by forest fires, and every year adds its millions of feet to the total. Thousands of acres of woodlands are burned every year in some states and no firm hand stays the destruction. The government lands, parts of it well covered with forests in the mountains, are equally subject to fire ravages, and camper and hunter and prospector responsible for the loss go their ways in peace with none to molest them.

Marinette North Star: "A vote for Judge Hiram Sawyer is a vote for honest government," says The Argus. If The Argus editor could have only added "and honest money" how much more satisfaction would he have experienced; but alas for Democracy, the word honest in connection with the names of party principles must be used with discretion and better still if not used at all.

New York Sun: Jose Echegaray, the Spanish dramatist, says that he will write no more plays, and that his country ought to devote herself to practical things. But don't the Spaniards need a little theatrical amusement to take their minds off their troubles?

Wausau Record: A game of football has been arranged as one item in the program to welcome Wausau soldiers home. Probably this is to show them another kind of fighting.

Washington Post: Mr. Croker expects Judge Van Wyck's election by a majority of 100,000. Mr. Croker's bump of optimism is well developed.

THE AUTUMN WEDDING BELLS

Marriage of Miss Carrie Stauss and Mr. John Haumersen Last Eve.

WAS A PRETTY HOME WEDDING

Mr. Joseph Breese and Miss Lida R. Griffin Married at Evanston, Ill., Yesterday—Nuptials of Miss Julia Seymour and Edward Morris.

From Daily of Nov. 3, 1898.

The marriage of Miss Carrie Stauss to Mr. John Haumersen was beautifully celebrated at 7 o'clock last evening, at the home of the bride's parents, No. 1207 North Erie street, in the presence of many friends and relatives, Rev. Charles Schneider officiating. The residence was charmingly decorated with chrysanthemums and the ceremony was performed under a canopy of ferns and chrysanthemums, banked with potted plants and choice flowers. The bride was attired in a gown of organdie over silk, trimmed with lace and carried bridal roses. She was attended by Miss Helen Gutmann and Miss Lillian Haumersen at the groomsmen were Messrs. Henry Haumersen and Edward Stauss. At the conclusion of the impressive ceremony the newly wedded pair received congratulations and were the recipients of many handsome and costly gifts. A wedding supper was served in the dining room, which presented an attractive and handsome appearance.

Mr. and Mrs. Haumersen did not leave the city for a wedding tour, but immediately repaired to their new home, No. 1011 North Main street, where they will be at home to their friends. The bride is one of the most popular and estimable young ladies on the north side of the river, while the groom is a member of Haumersen & Son, brick manufacturers, and is a leading and prominent business man. To the newly wedded pair is extended the congratulations of a throng of friends, who will wish them a long and happy wedded life.

Among the guests from abroad were: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Haumersen, Mr. and Mrs. George Haumersen, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Stauss and Mr. and Mrs. John Stauss, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. William Haumerson, Fort Atkinson; Miss Lillian Haumersen, Milwaukee; Mr. Fred Faigle, California.

Seymour-Morris.

There was a pretty home wedding at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Thompson, No. 1702 North Wisconsin street, at 6 o'clock last evening, the contracting parties being Miss Julia Seymour, of Chicago, a sister of Mrs. Thompson, and Mr. Edward C. Morris, a prominent business man of Chicago. Only relatives were present and the ceremony was performed in the east parlor, the decorations embracing ferns and white carysanthemums. The bride was robed in a mauve poplin with pink satin and brown velvet trimmings and carried bridal roses. Her attendant was Miss Julia Benesh. The groomsman was Mr. Theodore Thompson. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Thomas Sharpe. A wedding supper was served, after which Mr. and Mrs. Morris departed for Chicago, their future home. The bride is a charming woman and has a host of friends. The groom is secretary of the Brown Bros. Co., Chicago, and a business man of high standing in the Garden City.

Dull-Bull.

At the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. H. Dowser, at Milwaukee, yesterday, Rev. A. C. Grier, of the Universalist church, united in marriage Miss Julia Dull, of this city, to Mr. Silas Bull, of the town of Mt. Pleasant. The newly married couple are will and favorably known in this county and will have the best wishes of their many friends. They will reside at Milwaukee.

Brown-Anderson.

Last evening at the Congregational church, Miss Fannie Mae Brown was united in marriage to Mr. Peter L. Anderson, Rev. J. H. McLaren officiating. The bride was attended by Miss Jeanette Anderson, sister of the groom, and Dr. W. C. Hanson of Waterford, acted as best man. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson will be at home to their friends after Nov. 25, at No. 2028 North Main street.

Griffen-Breese.

Miss Lida R. Griffen and Mr. Joseph C. Breese, of this city, were married at Evanston, Ill., at the home of the bride's brother, J. W. Griffen, today, by Rev. R. T. Roberts, M. A. No cards were issued. They will be at home after Jan. 1, at No. 705 Villa street.

Insurance Paid.

Joseph Wefil, treasurer of Beta council, Royal league, has this day paid $4,000 to Mrs. John E. Shurr. The Royal league still keeps up its record for prompt payment of claims, as it is only six days since the proof papers were sent to the supreme council.

Granted a Divorce.

In the municipal court this morning Bessie Jandl was granted a divorce from Frank Jandl, on grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment.

Subscribe for the Journal.

FIVE HUNDRED CARATS.

By GEORGE GRIFFITH.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Author.)

It was several months after the brilliant if somewhat mysterious recovery of the £15,000 parcel from the notorious but now vanished Seth Salter that I had the pleasure, and I think I may fairly add the privilege, of making the acquaintance of Inspector Lipinzki.

I can say without hesitation that in the course of wanderings which have led me over a considerable portion of the lands and seas of the world I have never met a more interesting man than he was. I say "was," poor fellow, for he is now no longer anything but a memory of bitterness to the I. D. B., but that must be told in another place.

There is no need of further explanation of the all too brief intimacy which followed our introduction than the statement of the fact that the greatest South African detective of his day was after all a man as well as a detective, and hence not only justifiably proud of the many brilliant achievements which illustrated his career, but also by no means loath that some day the story of them should, with all due and proper precautions and reservations, be told to a wider and possibly less prejudiced audience than the motley and migratory population of the camp as it was in his day.

I had not been five minutes in the cozy tastily furnished sanctum of his low, broad roofed bungalow in New De Beers road before I saw it was a museum as well as a study. Specimens of all sorts of queer apparatus employed by the I. D. B.'s for smuggling diamonds were scattered over the tables and mantelpiece.

"I took a long draw at my weed."

There were massive, handsomely carved brier and meerschaum pipes, which seemed to hold wonderfully little tobacco for their size; rough sticks of firewood ingeniously hollowed out, which must have been worth a good round sum in their time; hollow handles of traveling trunks; ladies' boot heels of the fashion affected on a memorable occasion by Mrs. Michael Maratti, and novels, hymnbooks, church services and Bibles, with cavities cut out of the center of their leaves which had once held thousands of pounds' worth of illicit stones on their unsuspected passage through the book post.

But none of these interested or indeed puzzled me so much as did a couple of curiously assorted articles which lay under a little glass case on a corner bracket. One was an ordinary piece of heavy lead tubing about three inches long and an inch in diameter, sealed by fusing at both ends, and having a little brass cap fused into one end. The other was a little ragged piece of dirty red sheet india rubber, very thin—in fact, almost transparent—and, roughly speaking, four or five inches square.

I was looking at these things, wondering what on earth could be the connection between them and what manner of strange story might be connected with them, when the inspector came in.

"Good evening. Glad to see you," he said in his quiet and almost gentle voice and without a trace of foreign accent as we shook hands. "Well, what do you think of my museum? I dare say you've guessed already that if some of these things could speak they could keep your readers entertained for some little time, eh?"

"Well, there is no reason why their owner shouldn't speak for them," I said, making the obvious reply, "provided always, of course, that it wouldn't be giving away too many secrets of state."

"My dear sir," he said, with a smile which curled up the ends of his little black carefully trimmed mustache ever so slightly. "I should not have made you the promise I did at the club the other night if I had not been prepared to rely absolutely on your discretion—and my own. Now, there's whisky and soda or brandy. Which do you prefer? You smoke, of course, and I think you'll find these pretty good, and that chair I can recommend. I have unraveled many a knotty problem in it, I can tell you.

"And now," he went on when we were at last comfortably settled, "may I ask which of my relics has most aroused your professional curiosity?"

It was already on the tip of my tongue to ask for the story of the gas pipe and piece of india rubber, but the inspector forestalled me by saying:

"But perhaps that is hardly a fair question, as they will all probably seem pretty strange to you. Now, for instance, I saw you looking at two of my curios when I came in. You would hardly expect them to be associated, and very intimately, too, with about the most daring and skillfully planned diamond robbery that ever took place on the fields, or off them, for the matter of that, would you?"

"Hardly," I said, "and yet I think I have learned enough of the devious ways of the I. D. B. to be prepared for a perfectly logical explanation of the fact."

"As logical as I think I may fairly say romantic," replied the inspector as he set his glass down. "In one sense it was the most ticklish problem that I've ever had to tackle. Of course you've heard some version or other of the disappearance of the great De Beers diamond?"

"I should rather think I had," I said, with a decided thrill of pleasurable anticipation, for I felt sure that now, if ever, I was going to get to the bottom of the great mystery. "Everybody in camp seems to have a different version of it, and of course every one seems to think that if he had only had the management of the case the mystery would have been solved long ago."

"It is invariably the case," said the inspector, with another of his quiet, pleasant smiles, "that every one can do work better than those whose reputation depends upon the doing of it. We are not altogether fools at the department, and yet I have to confess that I myself was in ignorance as to just how that diamond disappeared or where it got to until within 12 hours ago.

"Now, I am going to tell you the facts exactly as they are, but under the condition that you will alter all the names except, if you choose, my own and that you will not publish the story for at least 12 months to come. There are personal and private reasons for this which you will probably understand without my stating them. Of course it will in time leak out into the papers, although there has been and will be no prosecution, but anything in the newspapers will of necessity be garbled and incorrect, and—well, I may as well confess that I am sufficiently vain to wish that my share in the transaction shall not be left altogether to the tender mercies of the imaginative penny-a-liner."

I acknowledged the compliment with a bow as graceful as the easiness of the inspector's chair would allow me to make, but I said nothing, as I wanted to get to the story.

"I had better begin at the beginning," the inspector went on as he meditatively snipped the end of a fresh cigar. "As I suppose you already know, the largest and most valuable diamond ever found on these fields was a really magnificent stone, a perfect octahedron, pure white, without a flaw and weighing close on 500 carats. There's a photograph of it there on the mantelpiece. I've got another one by me. I'll give it you before you leave Kimberley.

"Well, this stone was found about six months ago in one of the drives on the 800 foot level of the Kimberley mine. It was taken by the overseer straight to the De Beers' offices and placed on the secretary's desk—you know where he sits, on the right hand side as you go into the boardroom through the green baize doors. There were several of the directors present at the time, and, as you may imagine, they were pretty well pleased at the find, for the stone, without any exaggeration, was worth a prince's ransom.

"Of course I needn't tell you that the value per carat of a diamond which is perfect and of a good color increases in a sort of geometrical progression with the size. I dare say that stone was worth anywhere between £1,000,000 and £2,000,000, according to the depth of the purchaser's purse. It was worthy to adorn the proudest crown in the world instead of—but there, you'll think me a very poor story teller if I anticipate.

"Well, the diamond, after being duly admired, was taken up stairs to the diamond room by the secretary himself, accompanied by two of the directors. Of course you have been through the new offices of De Beers, but still perhaps I had better just run over the ground, as the locality is rather important.

"You know that when you get up stairs and turn to the right on the landing from the top of the staircase there is a door with a little grille in it. You knock, a trapdoor is raised, and if you are recognized and your business warrants it you are admitted. Then you go along a little passage, out of which a room opens on the left, and in front of you is another door, leading into the diamond rooms themselves.

"You know, too, that in the main room fronting Stockdale street and Jones street the diamond tables run round the two sides under the windows and are railed off from the rest of the room by a single light wooden rail. There is a table in the middle of the room, and on your right hand as you go in there is a big safe standing against the wall. You will remember, too, that in the corner exactly facing the door stands the glass case containing the diamond scales. I want you particularly to recall the fact that these scales stand diagonally across the corner by the window. The secondary room, as you know, opens out on to the left, but that is not of much consequence."

I signified my remembrance of these details, and the inspector went on:

"The diamond was first put in the scale and weighed in the presence of the secretary and the two directors by one of the higher officials, a licensed diamond broker and a most trusted employee of De Beers, whom you may call Philip Marsden when you come to write the story. The weight, as I told you, in round figures was 500 carats. The stone was then photographed, partly for purposes of identification and partly as a reminder of the biggest stone ever found in Kimberley in its rough state.

"The gem was then handed over to Mr. Marsden's care pending the departure of the diamond post to Vryeburg on the following Monday—this was a Tuesday. The secretary saw it locked up in the big safe by Mr. Marsden, who, as usual, was accompanied by another official, a younger man than himself, whom you can call Henry Lomas, a connection of his, and also one of the most trusted members of the staff.

"Every day, and sometimes two or three times a day, either the secretary or one or other of the directors came up and had a look at the big stone, either for their own satisfaction or to show it to some of their more intimate friends. I ought perhaps to have told you before that the whole diamond room staff were practically sworn to secrecy on the subject, because, as you will readily understand, it was not considered desirable for such an exceedingly valuable find to be made public property in a place like this. When Saturday came it was decided not to send it down to Cape Town, for some reasons connected with the state of the market. When the safe was opened on Monday morning the stone was gone.

"I needn't attempt to describe the absolute panic which followed. It had been seen two or three times in the safe on the Saturday, and the secretary himself was positive that it was there at closing time, because he saw it just as the safe was being locked for the night. In fact, he actually saw it put in, for it had been taken out to show to a friend of his a few minutes before.

"The safe had not been tampered with, nor could it have been unlocked, because when it is closed for the night it cannot be opened again unless either the secretary or the managing director is present, as they have each a master key, without which the key used during the day is of no use.

"Of course I was sent for immediately, and I admit that I was fairly staggered. If the secretary had not been so positive that the stone was locked up when he saw the safe closed on the Saturday, I should have worked upon the theory—the only possible one, as it seemed—that the stone had been abstracted from the safe during the day, concealed in the room and somehow or other smuggled out, although even that would have been almost impossible in consequence of the strictness of the searching system and the almost certain discovery which must have followed an attempt to get it out of town.

"Both the rooms were searched in every nook and cranny. The whole staff, naturally feeling that every one of them must be suspected, immediately volunteered to submit to any process of search that I might think satisfactory, and I can assure you the search was a very thorough one.

"Nothing was found, and when we had done there wasn't a scintilla of evidence to warrant us in suspecting anybody. It is true that the diamond was last actually seen by the secretary in charge of Mr. Marsden and Mr. Lomas. Mr. Marsden opened the safe, Mr. Lomas put the tray containing the big stone and several other fine ones into its usual compartment, and the safe door was locked. Therefore that face went for nothing.

"You know, I suppose, that one of the diamond room staff always remains all night in the room. There is at least one night watchman on every landing, and the frontages are patrolled all night by armed men of the special police. Lomas was on duty on the Saturday night. He was searched as usual when he came off duty on Sunday morning. Nothing was found, and I recognized that it was absolutely impossible that he could have brought the diamond out of the room or passed it to any confederate in the street without being discovered. Therefore, though at first sight suspicion might have pointed to him as being the one who was apparently last in the room with the diamond, there was absolutely no reason to connect that fact with its disappearance.

"I must say that that is a great deal plainer and more matter of fact than any of the other stories that I have heard of the mysterious disappearance," I said as the inspector paused to refill his glass and ask me to do likewise.

"Yes," he said dryly, "the truth is more commonplace up to a certain point than the sort of stories that a stranger will find floating about Kimberley, but still I dare say you have found in your own profession that it sometimes has a way of—to put it in sporting language—giving fiction a seven pound handicap and beating it in a canter."

"For my own part," I answered, with an affirmative nod, "my money would go on fact every time. Therefore it would go on now if I were betting. At any rate I may say that none of the fiction that I have so far heard has offered even a reasonable explanation of the disappearance of that diamond, given the conditions which you have just stated, and as far as I can see I admit that I couldn't give the remotest guess at the solution of the mystery."

"That's exactly what I said to myself after I had been worrying day and night for more than a week over it," said the inspector, "and then," he went on, suddenly getting up from his seat and beginning to walk up and down the room with quick, irregular strides, "all of a sudden in the middle of a very much smaller puzzle, just one of the common I. D. B. cases we have almost every week, the whole of the work that I was engaged upon vanished from my mind, leaving it for the moment a perfect blank. Then, like a lightning flash out of a black cloud, there came a momentary ray of light which showed me the clew to the mystery. That was the idea. These," he said, stopping in front of the mantelpiece and putting his finger on the glass case which covered the two relics which had started the story, "these were the materialization of it."

"And yet, my dear inspector," I ventured to interrupt, "you will perhaps pardon me for saying that your ray of light leaves me as much in the dark as ever."

"But your darkness shall be made day all in good course," he said, with a smile. I could see that he had an eye for dramatic effect, and so I thought it was better to let him tell the story uninterrupted and in his own way, so I simply assured him of my ever increasing interest, and waited for him to go on. He took a couple of turns up and down the room in silence, as though he were considering in what form he should spring the solution of the mystery upon me. Then he stopped and said abruptly:

"I didn't tell you that the next morning—that is to say, Sunday—Mr. Marsden went out on horseback, shooting, in the veldt, up toward that range of hills which lies over yonder to the northwestward, between here and Barkly West. I can see by your face that you are already asking yourself what that has got to do with spiriting a million or so's worth of crystallized carbon out of the safe at De Beers'. Well, a little patience and you shall see.

"Early that same Sunday morning I was walking down Stockdale street, in front of the De Beers' offices, smoking a cigar, and of course worrying my brains about the diamond. I took a long draw at my weed and quite involuntarily put my [illegible] back and blew it up into the air—there, just like that—and the cloud drifted diagonally across the street dead in the direction of the hills on which Mr. Philip Marsden would just then be hunting buck. At the same instant the revelation which had scattered my thoughts about the other little case that I mentioned just now came back to me. I saw, with my mind's eye of course—well, now, what do you think I saw?"

"If it wouldn't spoil an incomparable detective," I said somewhat irrelevantly, "I should say that you would make an excellent story teller. Never mind what I think. I'm in the plastic condition just now. I am receiving impressions, not making them. Now, what did you see?"

"I saw the great De Beers diamond—say, from £1,000,000 to £1,500,000 worth of concentrated capital—floating from the upper story of the De Beers' consolidated mines, rising over the housetops and drifting down the wind to Mr. Philip Marsden's hunting ground."

To say that I stared in the silence of blank amazement at the inspector, who made this astounding assertion with a dramatic gesture and inflection which naturally cannot be reproduced in print, would be to utter the merest commonplace. He seemed to take my stare for one of incredulity rather than wonder, for he said almost sharply:

"Ah, I see you are beginning to think that I am talking fiction now, but never mind, we will see about that later on. You have followed me, I have no doubt, closely enough to understand that having exhausted all the resources of my experience and such native wit as the fates have given me, and having made the most minute analysis of the circumstances of the case, I had come to the final conclusion that the great diamond had not been carried out of the room on the person of a human being nor had it been dropped or thrown from the windows to the street, yet it was equally undeniable that it had got out of the safe and out of the room."

"And therefore it flew out, I suppose," I could not help interrupting, nor, I am afraid, could I quite avoid a suggestion of incredulity in my tone.

"Yes, my dear sir," replied the inspector, with an emphasis which he increased by slapping the four fingers of his right hand on the palm of his left. "Yes, it flew out. It flew some 17 or 18 miles before it returned to the earth in which it was born, if we may accept the theory of the terrestrial origin of diamonds. So far, as the event proved, I was absolutely correct, wild and all as you may naturally think my hypothesis to have been.

"But," he continued, stopping in his walk and making an eloquent gesture of apology, "being only human, I almost instantly deviated from truth into error. In fact, I freely confess to you that there and then I made what I consider to be the greatest and most fatal mistake of my career.

"Absolutely certain as I was that the diamond had been conveyed through the air to the Barkly hills and that Mr. Philip Marsden's shooting expedition had been undertaken with the object of recovering it, I had all the approaches to the town watched till he came back. He came in by the old Transvaal road about an hour after dark. I had him arrested, took him into the house of one of my men who happened to live out that way, searched him, as I might say, from the roots of his hair to the soles of his feet and found—nothing.

"Of course he was indignant, and of course I looked a very considerable fool. In fact, nothing would pacify him but that I should meet him the next morning in the boardroom at De Beers' and in the presence of the secretary and at least three directors apologize to him for my unfounded suspicions and the outrage that they had led me to make upon him. I was of course, as you might say, between the devil and the deep sea. I had to do it, and I did it, but my convictions and my suspicions remained exactly what they were before.

"I saw him standing in front of me, covering me with a brace of revolvers."

"Then there began a very strange and—although you may think the term curious—a very pathetic waiting game between us. He knew that in spite of his temporary victory I had really solved the mystery and was on the right track. I knew that the great diamond was out yonder somewhere among the hills or on the veldt, and I knew, too, that he was only waiting for my vigilance to relax to go out and get it.

"Day after day, week after week and month after month the game went on in silence. We met almost every day. His credit had been completely restored at De Beers'. Lomas, his connection, and, as I firmly believed, his confederate, had been, through his influence, sent on a mission to England, and when he went I confess that I thought the game was up; that Marsden had somehow managed to recover the diamond, and that Lomas had taken it beyond our reach.

"Still I watched and waited, and as time went on I saw that my fears were groundless and that the gem was still on the veldt or in the hills. He kept up bravely for weeks, but at last the strain began to tell upon him. Picture to yourself the pitiable position of a man of good family in the old country, of expensive tastes and very considerable ambition, living here in Kimberley on a salary of some £12 a week, worth about £5 in England, and knowing that within a few miles of him, in a spot that he alone knew of, there lay a concrete fortune of, say, £1,500,000, which was his for the picking up if he only dared to go and take it, and yet he dared not do so.

"Yes, it is a pitiless trade, this of ours, and professional thief catchers can't afford to have much to do with mercy, and yet I tell you that as I watched that man day after day with the fever growing hotter in his blood and the unbearable anxiety tearing ever harder and harder at his nerves I pitied him—yes, I pitied him so much that I even found myself growing impatient for the end to come. Fancy that, a detective, a thief catcher, getting impatient to see his victim out of his misery!

"Well, I had to wait six months—that is to say, I had to wait until 5 o'clock this morning—for the end. Soon after 4 one of my men came and knocked me up. He brought a note into my bedroom and I read it in bed. It was from Philip Marsden, asking me to go and see him at once and alone. I went, as you may be sure, with as little delay as possible. I found him in his sitting room. The lights were burning. He was fully dressed and had evidently been up all night.

"Even I, who had seen the despair that comes of crime in most of its worst forms, was shocked at the look of him. Still he greeted me politely and with perfect composure. He affected not to see the hand that I held out to him, but asked me quite kindly to sit down and have a chat with him. I sat down, and when I looked up I saw him standing in front of me, covering me with a brace of revolvers. My life, of course, was absolutely at his mercy, and, whatever I might have thought of myself or the situation, there was obviously nothing to do but to sit still and wait for developments.

"He began very quietly to tell me why he had sent for me. He said: 'I wanted to see you, Mr. Lipinzki, to clear up this matter about the big diamond. I have seen for a long time—in fact, from that Sunday night—that you had worked out a pretty correct notion as to the way that diamond vanished. You are quite right. It did fly across the veldt to the Barkly hills. I am a bit of a chemist, you know, and when I had once made up my mind to steal it—for there is no use in mincing words now—I saw that it would be perfectly absurd to attempt to smuggle such a stone out by any of the ordinary methods.

"'I dare say you wonder what these revolvers are for. They are to keep you there in that chair till I've done, for one thing. If you attempt to get out of it or utter a sound, I shall shoot you. If you hear me out, you will not be injured, so you may as well sit still and keep your ears open.

"'To have any chance of success I must have had a confederate, and I made young Lomas one. If you look on that little table beside your chair you will see a bit of closed lead piping with a tap in it and a piece of thin sheet india rubber. That is the remains of the apparatus that I used. I make them a present to you. You may like to add them to your collection.

"'Lomas, when he went on duty that Saturday night, took the bit of tube charged with compressed hydrogen and an empty child's toy balloon with him. You will remember that that night was very dark and that the wind had been blowing very steadily all day toward the Barkly hills. Well, when everything was quiet he filled the balloon with gas, tied the diamond'—

"'But how did he get the diamond out of the safe? The secretary saw it locked up that evening!' I exclaimed, my curiosity getting the better of my prudence.

"'It was not locked up in the safe at all that night,' he answered, smiling with a sort of ghastly satisfaction. 'Lomas and I, as you know, took the tray of diamonds to the safe, and, as far as the secretary could see, put them in, but as he put the tray into its compartment he palmed the big diamond as I had taught him to do in a good many lessons before. At the moment that I shut the safe and locked it it was in his pocket.

"'The secretary and his friends left the room. Lomas and I went back to the tables, and I told him to clean the scales, as I wanted to test them. While he was doing so he slipped the diamond behind the box, and there it lay between the box and the corner of the wall until it was wanted.

"'We all left the room as usual, and, as you know, we were searched. When Lomas went on night duty, there was the diamond ready for its balloon voyage. He filled the balloon just so that it lifted the diamond and no more. Two of the windows were open on account of the heat. He watched his opportunity and committed it to the air about two hours before dawn. You know what a sudden fall there is in the temperature here just before daybreak. I calculated upon that to contract the volume of the gas sufficiently to destroy the balance and bring the balloon to the ground, and I knew that if Lomas had obeyed my instructions it would fall either on the veldt or on this side of the hills.

"'The balloon was a bright red and, to make a long story short, I started out before daybreak that morning, as you know, to look for buck. When I got outside the camp, I took compass bearings and rode straight down the wind toward the hills. By good luck or good calculation or both I must have followed the course of the balloon almost exactly, for in three hours after I left the camp I saw the little red speck ahead of me up among the stones on the hillside.

"'I dodged about for a bit, as though I were really after buck, in case anybody was watching me. I worked round to the red spot, put my foot on the balloon and burst it. I folded the india rubber up, as I didn't like to leave it there, and put it in my pocketbook. You remember that when you searched me you didn't open my pocketbook, as of course it was perfectly flat and the diamond couldn't possibly have been in it. That's how you missed your clew, though I don't suppose it would have been much use to you, as you'd already guessed it. However, there it is at your service now.'

"'And the diamond?'

"As I said these three words his whole manner suddenly changed. So far he had spoken quietly and deliberately and without even a trace of anger in his voice, but now his white, sunken cheeks suddenly flushed a bright fever red, and his eyes literally blazed at me. His voice sank to a low, hissing tone that was really horrible to hear.

"'The diamond!' he said. 'Yes, curse it and curse you, Mr. Inspector Lipinzki—for it and you have been a curse to me! Day and night I have seen the spot where I buried it, and day and night you have kept your nets spread about my feet so that I could not move a step to go and take it. I can bear the suspense no longer. Between you—you and that infernal stone—you have wrecked my health and driven me mad. If I had all the wealth of De Beers now, it wouldn't be any use to me, and tonight a new fear came to me—that if this goes on much longer I shall go mad, really mad, and in my delirium rob myself of my revenge on you by letting out where I hid it!

"'Now, listen: Lomas has gone. He is beyond your reach. He has changed his name, his very identity. I have sent him by different posts and to different names and addresses two letters. One is a plan, and the other is a key to it. With those two pieces of paper he can find the diamond. Without them you can hunt for a century and never go near it.

"'And now that you know that—that your incomparable stone, that should have been mine, is out yonder somewhere where you can never find it, you and the De Beers people will be able to guess at the tortures of Tantalus that you have made me endure. That is all you have got by your smartness. That is my legacy to you, curse you! If I had my way, I would send you all out there to hunt for it without food or drink till you died of hunger and thirst of body, as you have made me die a living death by hunger and thirst of mind.'

"As he said this he covered me with one revolver and put the muzzle of the other into his mouth. With an ungovernable impulse I sprang to my feet. He pulled both triggers at once. One bullet passed between my arm and my body, ripping a piece out of my coat. The other—well, I can spare you the details. He dropped dead instantly."

"And the diamond?" I said.

"Is at your service," replied the inspector in his suavest manner, "provided that you can find it—or Mr. Lomas and his plans."

THE END.

"Guilty," but Penitent.

Among the specialists whom the government employs here in Washington is a learned gentleman who was once the superintendent of a Sabbath school. One of the stories he tells of that epoch is of a day when a visiting clergyman addressed the school. On the very front seat sat a pale little boy who had come to Sunday school that morning for the first time in his life. He watched the visiting clergyman with almost painful interest. The visiting clergyman was a large man, with great, dark eyes and a voice like unto that of the bull of Bashan. He rose.

"Children," he thundered, "who made this glorious universe?"

His black eyes glared fiercely at the new boy on the front seat. The urchin squirmed and trembled.

"I did, sir," he said huskily, "but I won't ever do it again."—Washington Post.

A Cool Diver.

Some years ago an English diver who was at work on a sunken wreck off the island of Diego Garcia had a visit from the same shark every day for a week. At first he had no trouble in scaring it away. It was enough if he gave a turn to the escape valve in his helmet and let out a little air. But at the end of the week it had become very troublesome. The diver signaled for a knife and a looped rope and then boldly held out his bare hand as a bait to the shark. The monster came on with a rush and was turning on its back when it was stabbed by the diver, who then passed the loop around its body and sent it up to the surface. A cool head should certainly be included in the equipment of a man who seeks to earn his bread in the sea.—Good Words.

Told In Detail.

Y.—Is your wife honest?

C.—What do you mean?

"I mean do you ever find her short in her accounts?"

"Well, I should say not! You ought to hear her!"—London Fun.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

SMUT IN WHEAT.

Methods of Prevention Found Successful at Ohio Experiment Station.

Loose smut is that noticeable at blossoming time which destroys usually the entire head. Stinking smut converts the kernels of wheat into masses of dark brown, ill smelling fungus spores. The Ohio station has been successful in preventing both of these smuts and recommends the following methods:

In all the methods employed for stinking smut it is probably advisable to immerse the grain first in cold water, with stirring, and to skim off the smut balls which will in this manner rise to the top of the water. After this is completed either of the following treatments may be employed:

Hot Water.—Immerse this skimmed seed, contained in gunny bag or suitable wire mesh vessel, for ten minutes in hot water at a temperature of 133 degrees F. Then dry on smut free surface, cooling quickly by thoroughly stirring, or cold water may be employed to cool the grain. Remember, these temperatures are to be determined by a thermometer. Longer immersion than ten minutes at that temperature may injure the grain.

Bluestone, Copper Sulphate.—Make a solution at the rate of one pound to five gallons of water. In this solution immerse the seed wheat, freed from the smut balls as before described, for ten minutes. Allow to stand ten minutes in sack to drain, then spread and dry with air slaked lime, shoveling over frequently.

Or, by sprinkling, use the above solution at the rate of one gallon to one bushel of grain in heap. Apply by sprinkling can at intervals of five or ten minutes. Stir the whole so as to be uniformly wet. At the end, say, of one hour, shovel over and dry with lime, if desired.

Formalin.—This may be used at the rate of one pound to 50 gallons of water and the seed treated by sprinkling or by immersion for 30 minutes.

For loose smut of wheat a modified hot water treatment is as follows: Soak the seed grain for four hours in cold water, let stand four hours more in the wet sacks. Then immerse for five minutes in hot water at a temperature of 133 degrees F. Spread at once on a smut free surface to dry, and sow. Use one-half more seed to replace that injured by the treatment.

Seepage Waters.

The term "seepage water," so often used by the irrigators of the west, may be defined as the flow from ground water. Concerning it the following explanations have been given by the Utah station: The water contained in the open spaces of clay, sand, gravel and other like materials of which soils and subsoils are composed is called by various names, such as soil moisture, ground water, ground storage, subsurface supply and the like. When this ground water moves down an inclined stratum of porous materials, the term seepage water seems to be more appropriate than ground flow, which many writers have recently used. Seepage water conveys the idea of lateral motion, but when one uses the term soil moisture, ground water or underground water there may or may not be lateral motion. The water content in dry soils may be so small as to admit of only a slight vertical movement due to the forces of evaporation and capillarity. On the other hand, portions of soils and subsoils may be completely saturated, but so located that the water confined therein is stagnant. In such cases there can be no lateral flow. Seepage waters may be regarded as coming from three sources which, however, are not always distinct. Seepage from uncultivated hillsides and mountain slopes, seepage from irrigated land, seepage from the beds and side slopes of water channels.

Tree Planting.

Professors Card of Nebraska and Irish of the St. Louis Botanical gardens have made some joint experiments in tree planting, from which Professor Card draws the following conclusions for eastern Nebraska:

Two-year limbed trees are eminently satisfactory and desirable for ordinary planting, but with good care even 1-year-old trees may give good results and gain on older trees planted at the same time.

Whether it will pay to dig large deep holes and fill them with surface soil, in which to plant the tree, is a question worthy of consideration, but so far as these experiments are concerned is as yet unanswered.

The more healthy roots left on a tree at planting time the better is likely to be the growth. Making a fresh, clean cut appears to afford no advantage, provided the root is sound where cut in the nursery. Trees planted with no root pruning now average decidedly larger than those which had the roots shortened, leaving a fresh cut.

Cutting back the tops severely at planting time is a mistake. Trees left entirely unpruned or with the branches shortened about one-half are thus far much in advance of those pruned to a cane or grown as a whip in the nursery.

Fall planted trees may make a small amount of root growth before winter and in early spring before growth begins.

Seeds and Weeds.

The common practice of selling the best clover and grass seed and saving the screenings for the farm cannot be justified. The screenings contain many weed seeds that should not under any circumstances be sown, and the pure seed is usually small, inferior and of low vitality.

NEWS FROM SCANDINAVIA

INTERESTING ITEMS FROM SWEDEN, NORWAY AND DENMARK.

Remarkable Building Activity in Stockholm—Verdict Against "Svenska Morgonbladet"—How They Drink in Stockholm—Good Pheasant Hunting in Sogn. World's Northernmost Military Camp. Clerical Profession Overdone in Denmark—Resolutions of Condolence by the Riksdag.

SWEDEN.

Stockholm.

The state railways of Sweden were at the end of 1897 valued at 332,162,590 crowns.

King Oscar has been made an honorary member of the Scientific society of Moscow.

There are at present 25,576 children in attendance at the public schools of the city of Stockholm.

The king and queen will leave for Christiania during the latter part of this present month.

Generaldirektoren S. Wieselgren has been chosen an honorary member of the Gothenburg Literary society.

Money paid out by the postal department during the year of 1897 amounted to more than 9,000,000 crowns.

King Oscar received in audience a deputation of Baptist divines during their recent convention in this city.

The well known Boltzius will be a permanent resident of Stockholm. He has engaged rooms on "Sveavagen."

King Oscar, Emperor William and King Humbert of Italy are mentioned as arbitrators of the Alaska boundary.

The number of persons registered at Stockholm hotels during the month of September of the present year was 8,375.

The so-called Patriotiska Sallskapet (Patriotic society) has during the last five years, 1893-97, issued 3,270 medals of reward.

The capital of Sweden is now sharing the same experience as a number of other capitals have, viz., that it is growing too fast.

Sweden's exports to Great Britian last year amounted to 64,224,000 crowns; the imports from Great Britain are 177,228,000 crowns.

Of the 1,888 persons who were sentenced to imprisonment for life, 580 men and 145 women were without profession or occupation.

"Sigurd," the Swedish Mark Twain, paid a visit to the capital a few days ago. "Sigurd" is the proprietor and editor of the "Smalands Posten."

Prince Bernadotte will hardly be one of the diplomats chosen to represent Sweden to further the "world's peace proposition," championed by the Russian czar.

Lieutenant C. E. Arvidson of the Life Guards was seriously injured at Vaxholm while engaging in the "Schnitzeljakt" at that place. He fell from his horse receiving internal injuries.

Bishop Wilkinson of London, who has charge of all the English Episcopal churches in Scandinavia, recently paid Stockholm a visit. Rev. Shepherd has charge of the English Episcopal church in Stockholm.

N. W. Ahlstrom and wife of this city have, in honor of their 30th wedding anniversary and the 50th anniversary of Mr. Ahlstrom as a druggist of this city, donated 5,000 crowns to the hospital Sodahemmet.

The Baptist convention refused to acknowledge the proposition of Riksdag Representative J. Bystrom to send an address of good will and approval to the Russian czar. The convention was a peaceful one.

At the recent unveiling of the Olaus Petri monument in Stockholm there were present King Oscar, the crown prince and crown princess, Prince Eugene, the Prince and Princess Bernadotte and the Duchess of Dalarne.

Conspicuous among foreigners who have taken a course in the sloyd school at Naas is Mohammed Aatef Barakat of Cairo, Egypt. The Egyptian has spent four years at English universities and has fully acquired the English language.

Lieutenants J. C. A. Sjocrona, S. T. Rantzien and J. V. Stahle's case against P. Oilen, publisher of "Svenska Morgonbladet" has been decided in favor of the former party by Svea Hofrate." Mr. Oilen is evidently "out" several hundred crowns.

There is a building activity in the capital at present which is remarkable. Tenement rows seem to rise in the most distant suburbs and rents appear to keep pace with last year's exposition prices. This is indeed an era of building prosperity in Stockholm and few people are found kicking on hard times.

Says a Stockholm daily: "We drink copiously in Stockholm. We go to visit a friend and then we drink. We go out to enjoy nature now and then and so we land at some inn and then we drink. We go to the theater and drink between acts. We go to the restaurants to eat and drink and listen to the music. We take a pleasure trip on one of the small steamers plying about the beautiful waters surrounding the city and drink on deck. In fact the only place where Stockholmians don't drink is in church and that's why they are seldom seen there." True, they drink in Stockholm, but a gratifying feature is that there are seldom any drunken people about the streets.

Gothenburg.

There are registered 1,412 students at the high schools of Gothenburg.

One hundred passengers from America arrived on the steamer "Aricsto."

The rector of the Gothenburg high school has received from an unknown well wisher a present of 500 crowns, with stipulations that they be utilized on the professor's contemplated trip abroad.

Thirty-two constables have recently been added to the police force of the city.

Madame Blanche Dickson, widow of James F. Dickson, has donated 50,000 crowns to the Free Mason's orphan fund of this city.

Not less than 518,061 packages of "Lingon" (Swedish berries) were sipped from this city to foreign ports during the month of September.

The literary society of Gothenburg celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the death of Jacob Berzelius, the famous Swedish socialist. Chief address of the occasion was delivered by Prof. H. G. Soderbaum.

NORWAY.

Christiania.

Bjornstjerne Bjornson has written a new drama, "Paul Lange."

A barrel factory will be erected in Sortland at a cost of 50,000 crowns.

Mr. Frich of this city has purchased "Brittania Hotel," on Kongsberg, for 45,000 crowns.

Norway's newest torpedo cruiser, "Brand," has been launched from the Carljohans wharf.

John Dahl has been appointed sheriff of Trano. Carl T. Tobiasen has been appointed in Oddernes.

Two hundred thousand pine trees have been planted in the vicinity of Bakke during the past five years.

The number of tourists who passed through the Vanda canal during June, July and August was 10,700.

A large brick factory will be established at Grimsrud in the near future which will turn out 7,000,000 brick annually.

The weekly newspaper "Nordland" of Vodo, has been sold to J. Helland, who was formerly editor of the "Jernbane-Avisen."

There were only six business assignments in the city of Christiania during the month of July. In the entire country there were 30.

Pheasant hunting in Sogn and vicinity is reported as exceptionally excellent. Large hunting parties from Christiania are arriving every day.

Henrik Ibsen has abandoned the idea of writing a biography of himself. He will write a drama instead, which will appear in print next fall.

Stokke, the director-in-chief of "Skjold" Life Insurance company, of this city, has been sentenced to two and one half years imprisonment for embezzling 10,000 crowns.

To succeed Professor Hieberg as dean of the medical department of the Christiania university, Doctors F. F. Gade, Francis Harbitz and Jens Bugge are favorably mentioned.

The world's northernmost military camp is at Nyborgmoen, Norway, near Varanger river. Soldiers, chiefly Lapplanders, were being drilled there for the first time last summer.

Alexander Kjelland, H. E. Werner, P. Bjornson, S. Arctander, building inspector, Architect Adolph Schirmer, Otto Platon, N. O. Hesselberg, A. Jewell and Th. Heyerdall are candidates for mayor of Christiania.

Hjalmar Johansen, Nansen's companion on his polar expedition, will engage in a lecture tour in the United States in the near future. Mr. Johansen, unlike Dr. Nansen, cannot use the English language, so his lectures will be confined only to such audiences as understand the Scandinavian language.

Trondhjem.

A large barrel factory will be erected in the city in the near future.

Erling Steinbo, associate editor of "Den 17de Mai" has been chosen editor-in-chief of the "Tromso."

The "Heggerud" estate in Sondre Fron was sold a few days ago at auction for 18,050 crowns. It is now the property of J. Wadahl.

Bergen.

Some of the buildings of the recent exposition are being torn down and the timber sold to the highest bidders.

The English firm Harloff & Bro. have recently sold a freight steamer of 6,300 tonnage to the Bergen Steamship company for £41,000.

DENMARK.

Copenhagen.

Claus Hansen of Saxkjobing is dead at the age of 102.

The well known Socialist and "Folketingsmand," Christian Rasmussen of Helsingor is dangerously ill.

O. C. Diedrichsen has, owing to old age, resigned from his position as collector of customs in Lemvig.

Professor Studsgaard of the Copenhagen university, who has been ill with typhoid fever, is now convalescent.

The Danish cruiser "St. Thomas," Captain Hansen commanding, has returned from the Danish West Indies.

The strike of the employes of the match factory at Randers has ended. No fatalities and nothing gained on either side.

F. C. Modsen's "Dampveverl" in Horsens has been sold to a stock company for 300,000 crowns. Mr. A. Peterson will be administrating director.

The clergy is a profession which is apparently overdone in Denmark, there being as many as 20 applicants for a little charge in Northwestern Jylland, bringing 1,600 crowns annually.

J. Ludvig Lund editor of the "Thihed Amtsavis" of Aarhus is dead, aged 67 years. The deceased was proprietor and editor of the "Amtsavis" at Aarhus for 15 years. In 1872 he was "Folketingsmand" from the Thisted district.

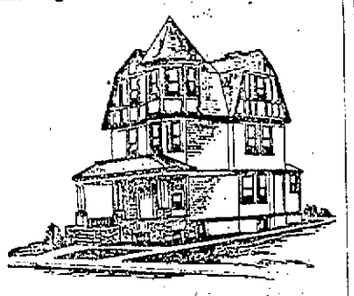
The Danish rigsdag was formally opened by the president, who in the king's name announced the death of Queen Louise. Resolutions of condolence were then unanimously passed, after which the president spoke the words: "God keep a guiding hand over our king," which was followed by nine hurrahs for his majesty.

A CHARMING HOME.

The Style Is Dutch Colonial, and It Can Be Built For $4,000.

[Copyright, 1898, by George Palliser, 32 Park place, New York.]

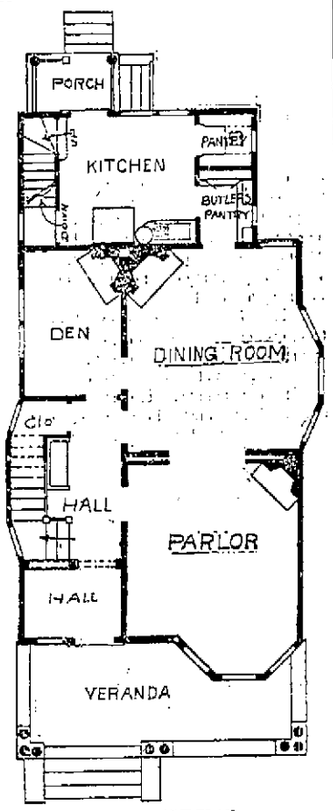
When it comes to the point of a sensible man building a home for himself, on goes his thinking cap, and the age of reason is at once reached. Money is scarce and hard to get, and even if it were otherwise, and easy to borrow, it would mean that the interest days would come around and the taxgatherer would not forget his lit-



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

tle dun. These things must be met, and so it is best to think a little and keep these issues down as low as possible. The new home must be a source of joy and comfort to his family, and is it not their comfort and welfare that he is building for anyhow? So the sum and substance is that he will build to fit all needs, not too big, but just right, and of course there will be one spare room for a guest, and all the rooms will be so placed as to be most convenient and to make the expense of furnishing them as light as may be.

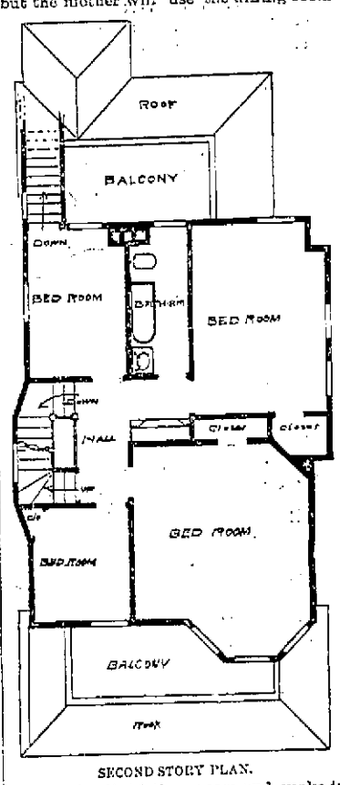
Many families make mistakes simply impossible to remedy by reason of the imaginary requirements demanded. They want large rooms and high ceilings, and these mean large doors and windows, increased and costly apparatus for heating



FIRST STORY PLAN.

purposes, and what not, and before they know it their ambitions carry them away beyond their first ideas of cost. The thinking man just remembers a few of these things and profits by them.

In this design, are embodied the requirements of a sensible man's family, and their needs are worked out, according to their mode of living. Suppose he is a business man, a mason by trade. He has callers, and the den is his study, his office, and here he can see them at any time and plan and arrange to suit his business needs. The parlor and dining room are given up to the family. The girls will take the parlor by storm and hold it, too, but the mother will use the dining room



SECOND STORY PLAN.

for the family sitting room and make it one of the coziest nests possible. The kitchen is planned for the greatest security against smells, two doors cutting it off from the house proper. The butler's pantry is simply a junction between them that fills a long felt want, there being no other passageway from one part to the other. Open brick fireplaces in den and dining room are provided, and the cheery flames can crackle on the hearths on chill spring and fall evenings.

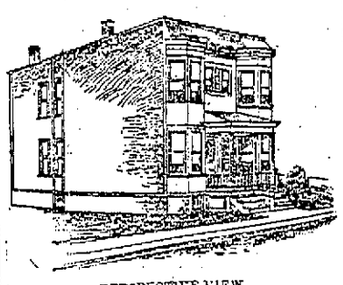
Four good bedrooms and a bathroom are on the second floor and three bedrooms on the third floor. There are 11 rooms in all, with a good furnace, good plumbing, good work all through—nice, neat, simple and tasty. All this is possible at a cost of about $4,000.

TWO HOUSES ON ONE LOT.

They Appear Narrow, but Are Roomy and Convenient.

[Copyright, 1898, by George Palliser, 32 Park place, New York.]

The man who has to content himself with a 12½ foot strip of land to live upon may well sigh for the benefits of a farm. As it takes all kinds and sizes to make up a community, it simply follows that we cannot dodge the half lot issue, and it is just as well to meet it first as last, and to meet it is to conquer, for in this vocabulary there are no such words as "it cannot be done," but it stands done, well done,

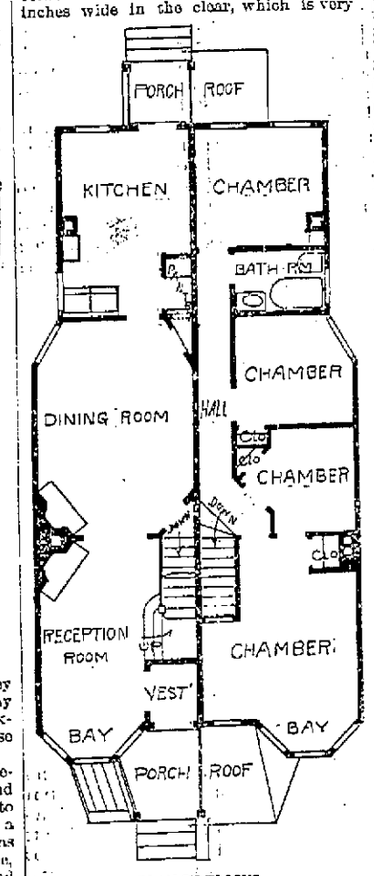


PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

sensibly done, done to a turn, and those who wish it undone should go on a farm and rough it or get a villa plot where they can revel in greensward, plants, flowers and blue gravel walks, and if they cannot do this they should be satisfied with a full 25 foot lot and see what it will bring forth.

In New York city a city lot is 25 by 100 feet deep, and in many parts it is getting very valuable, so that a lot must do much to pay its taxes and bring in an income on its value. This is why 30 story office buildings and 15 story apartment houses are erected. It is simply to get the most out of the land. And for this same reason we cut the 25 foot lot in two and in many sections build two houses on one lot. Many families prefer to have a house all alone, and this enables them to fill the want. And the comfort and convenience of a house on half a lot can best be seen by a careful study of the plans here given.

This house is of frame, which affords large rooms, as the thick walls of brick are avoided by the suburban location, and a wooden wall six inches over all takes the construction in and gives rooms 11 feet 9 inches wide in the clear, which is very



PLAN OF FLOORS.

roomy and good from a Harlem flat standpoint. The depth of the building is 47 feet, including bays. The front reception room combines hall, parlor and reception room and is 16 feet deep from bay. This contains the vestibule, nice open stairway and the fireplace and opens by portiere into the large dining room, also 16 feet deep, back of which is the kitchen, 13 feet 6 inches deep, with conveniences, all well lighted and adapted to the various domestic uses.

The second floor contains four good bedrooms, a bathroom and roomy closets and is well arranged. The cellars are built with stone and brick 6 feet 8 inches in clear, with cemented floors and plastered ceilings, and each house is warmed by a hot air furnace. There is neat open plumbing. The pair was built for $4,000, and very well finished it is, a possible thing for a comfortable home inside small limits and for a small price even in a good neighborhood that is easily taken advantage of. This shows one good lay out, of which there are many, and, while larger homes are more desirable, the 12 foot 6 inch home is with us and is a factor that we must treat as a necessary evil, but to get the most good out of a given space.

Shelter For Chickens.

Almost every person who builds a barn will want to keep chickens, few or many as may be, and to keep these healthy they must have some range and place to scratch. To provide those the most economical and satisfactory way is to inclose the barn lot in a chicken proof fence and put plenty of gravel around.

A neat chicken house can be put together with very little expense or time, and along with it should be provided an open shed where cattle can go in out of the hot sun and storms, and the chickens will appreciate it for the same reasons the cattle do. The gain in the comfort to the fowls and animals will be seen in their products.—American Homes.

Varnish For Interior Work.

The best varnish for interior work should be used, and two coats should be applied. In very fine work three coats are essential to obtain that fine, heavy gloss which is so much admired in furniture and pianos. A good deal of the trouble experienced by amateurs in using varnish comes from the use of improper materials. Some varnishes are made heavy and coarse for particular purposes, and it is not the fault of the manufacturer if poor work is made in using such varnish for fine interior work. The advice of a painter or dealer in paints as to the kind of varnish needed will always be necessary.—Exchange.

FARM, FIELD AND GARDEN

HARVESTING POTATOES.

Use of Potato Fork, Plow or Digger. Sorting and Storing.

Potatoes can be dug at any time after they have matured, which is usually when the tops have dried up completely. Do not attempt the work while the ground is wet, for soil will adhere to the tubers and cause much annoyance. If the ground is in the right condition, the potatoes will come out clean and ready for storing after exposure to the air for a few hours. They will keep much better than if dug when the ground is wet, says Orange Judd Farmer, which also offers the following advice about this operation and the subsequent care of the crop:

The method of digging will depend largely upon the acreage. For small patches a potato fork with four broad tines in the hands of a strong man is the most economical. Especially is this true where the soil is sandy or light and is easily worked. Where a half acre or so is grown an ordinary breaking plow is very satisfactory. Use two horses, and the first time, through the row split it about in the middle. Pick up the potatoes that have been exposed; then turn over the other half of the row, throwing the soil in the opposite direction. After the field has been treated in this way harrow thoroughly with a straight toothed harrow, picking up the potatoes that are thus brought to the surface. This is probably the most common method of digging employed by the average farmer. Of course some of the potatoes are covered and lost, but the cheapness of the process more than offsets this.

Where potatoes are grown upon a large scale some of the one horse diggers with metal point and rods for mold-board can be profitably employed. The large diggers drawn by four horses work well and should be considered by commercial growers. The tubers are brought to the surface, where they can be easily picked up. An attachment for running the potatoes directly into the sack or wagon is not practicable, for the reason that they must dry for a little while before putting together in bulk.

Without question the best plan is to sort before storing. Remove all the small or unsalable potatoes and store by themselves. If scale or rot is present, throw out all affected specimens. Some recommend dusting the potatoes with air slacked lime to prevent rotting in storage, but this plan has not been thoroughly tested and should not be tried except on a small scale. A homemade sorter can be easily constructed by taking the bottom out of a long narrow box and substituting slats an inch wide sufficiently far apart to allow the small potatoes to pass through. Cylindrical sorters can be purchased and are satisfactory.

The ideal place for storing potatoes is a cool cellar, where the temperature can be kept around 40 degrees F. This is often difficult to secure. Place in bins which are at least a foot from the cellar wall and six inches off the floor to permit of free circulation of air. It is absolutely necessary that the storage place be perfectly dark. The easiest way to get them from the field is to pick them into bushel boxes or crates made of some very light material. These are easily handled and prevent unnecessary bruising.

Where a cellar is not available pitting in the open field answers nicely. Select a dry spot that is well drained. Excavate about six inches, put in the potatoes as picked from the field, heap up well and cover with about a foot of straw or forest leaves. Throw on about six inches of soil and allow them to remain until freezing weather begins; then add earth until the covering is about three feet deep or sufficient to keep out all frost. Potatoes stored in this manner usually keep well, but are more difficult to get at when wanted for home use or for market.

To Get Rid of Cockle In Wheat.

There is no fanning mill or machine so far as I know that will take out large sized cockle seed from Fultz or other wheat whose kernels run small. A screen coarse enough to take out all the cockle will inevitably reject nearly all the wheat. Small and broken kernels and the smaller grains of cockle may be blown out or screened out or both by any good modern fanning mill, but the only way I know to clean out all the larger grains of cockle is to use seed wheat as nearly free from cockle seed as possible and then early in the spring, while the wheat leaves lie flat and "hug the ground," go carefully through the wheat and pull out all the cockle. The broad leaved plants are quite easily seen then and in a soft time are easily pulled and thrown into a basket on the arm and taken out of the field and destroyed lest they should take root if simply dropped or cut off with hoe or "spad."—Ohio Farmer.

Cross Drilling Wheat.

Speaking of cross drilling wheat, Professor C. F. Curtiss of Iowa says that he has tried this method with alfalfa and can see nothing in its favor. We can find no reason why wheat drilled both ways should give any better results than when drilled one way. The ground is left more uniformly ridged and in better condition to hold snow from a single drilling than when cross drilled. S. Mills of Indiana says that cross drilling takes twice as much time without giving better results. When we are putting in a crop, we want to sow it as quickly as possible in good condition. If we were to drill one way and then have rain before we cross it, that would make bad work, and quite likely injure the crop. Neighbors have tried this cross drilling and given it up.—Rural New Yorker.

AFTERMATH OF THE RAID.

Jameson's Men Can Collect Damages from the Government.

The Jameson case came into the law courts on the civil side in the form of an action for damages by one of Dr. Jamesons' troopers, says the London News. The trooper sought compensation for the loss and inconvenience to which he had been subjected by the false representations of the defendants, "the British South African company, Dr. Jameson and the Right Hon. Cecil Rhodes." All these powers or persons had assured him that they were engaged in a perfectly lawful purpose when they marched him to Pitsani. They were not. They aggravated their offense by inducing him to push on toward Johannesburg on the plea that his services were urgently required there for the protection of certain women and children. There was no possible defense and the defendants came into court with the white flag of a verdict by consent for £500. This will indemnify the trooper for his loss of kit, loss of health, loss of liberty—he was imprisoned—and loss of pay. On the whole he has done pretty well by the raid. His success will probably serve to encourage the others who were victims of the same misrepresentation. The laureate for instance might have ground for action in the false pretenses under which he wrote his ode. In its dry technicalities of legal phrasing the statement of claim offers a wholesome corrective of that impassioned outburst. Thus the deceived trooper: "On or about the 31st December, 1895, the said forces of the defendant company in which the plaintiff was serving were assembled at Pitsani, under the control of the defendant Jameson, acting on behalf of the defendants, and at the time and place last mentioned, the defendants, for the purpose of the said invasion, and in order to induce the plaintiff to take part therein and to enter the territory of the said republic as a member of the defendant company's said forces, fraudulently represented to the plaintiff that fighting was about to commence in or near Johannesburg and that protection was needed for the women and children there."

Compare with the still more grossly deceived poet:

"There are girls in the gold-reef city
There are mothers and children, too:
And they cry, 'Hurry up! for pity!'
So what can a brave man do?"

But the poet has, perhaps, to some extent, put himself out of court, by this:

"Let lawyers and statesmen addle
Their pates over points of law."

On the whole, the honors are with the solicitor, both as to the results and as to the adequacy of his literary treatment of the theme. The raid has never cut such a poor figure as it does in this sober philippic from Chancery Lane.

NERVOUS CHILDREN.

Plea for Consideration for Restless Little Men and Women.

A word about nervous children. Of course there might be none, but there are thousands. Never scold them nor "make fun" of them. They suffer enough without your threats or sarcasm, says the London Mail. Pretend not to see their awkwardness when in company, nor their grimaces when alone. A case was discussed the other day of a boy 10 years old, who, on being vexed, and often without any apparent provocation, will clinch his hands and make the most frightful contortions of the muscles of his face and head. His poor mother fears he is idiotic. By no means. He is the brightest boy in his class at school, fond of reading and of natural history, but he is of a highly nervous temperament, and has not been taught to control the little wires, so to speak, on which he is strung. This is no single case. There are thousands of children who give way to their nerves in a like fashion. Talk to them about these curious little fellows that should be their servants, not their masters. Never chastise them. The man or woman who strikes a nervous child is on a level with brutes that have no reason. Encourage them. Help them. Be patient with them. They are the making of our future successful men and women, for they will work hard at whatever they undertake. Brace up your own nerves first, and then be indulgent toward the capers of your over-nervous children.

Abandoning Gold for Coal.

The fact has already been stated, with the principal reasons, that the activity in the Klondike gold region is rapidly diminishing. On the American side of the boundary line prospectors have already begun to change their search from gold to coal. Alaska abounds in an excellent quantity of lignite, readily accessible and easily worked in comparison with gold. It is only about two years that the territory has been considered a commercial coal producer. The first output was from Cook's Inlet, and the bulk of it was shipped for use principally on steamers engaged in coastwise traffic. Now former gold prospectors are operating between the inlet and Copper river, with bright chances of success. Coal-mining will be attended with far less hardship than gold gathering, and so become more popular.

Just the Same.

"Now this tax on beer—" the Garrulous Boarder began. "As usual," said the Cheerful Idiot, "the consumer must carry the load."—Indianapolis Journal.

Vermont County in Hard Luck.

Twenty-three barns and thirteen dwellings in a single county in Vermont were struck by lightning in one week in August.

SORROWS OF A MONARCH.

Result of Installing a Retired Washerwoman in His Place.

Some years ago the great king of Samoa lived in solitary grandeur in his palace, that is, in the three-roomed cottage furnished him by the United States. He was virtuous and consequently he was happy—or should have been, according to the old tradition. But in the near-by neighborhood there lived and moved and had her being, a big, healthy woman, erstwhile washerwoman to the officers of the naval ships stationed in Apia harbor. How the great king ever came to cast sheep's eyes at the woman will ever remain a mystery. But history shows that he did, and that she did duly take her place in his palace, and was greeted as Queen Tui. This went along all right for a time, but one day the government bethought itself that Queen Tui was not a Samoan and ought to be ousted, and make room for a native queen in her place. They, therefore, proposed to parade the handsomest young ladies of the island, up and down before the palace, thus basely tempting the king from his allegiance to her of the banished tubs. Then it was that Tui rose in her might and closely curtained the windows of the palace, and then sailed away to distant lands to procure proof of her own royal ancestry, and incidentally her right to mate with any king alive. But poor Tui did not succeed and came back in disgrace, so far as proofs were concerned. However, she soon overcame this slight obstacle, declaring that since she had left her native land a war had transpired, and her own nation been licked. This sufficed for the Samoans, and Queen Tui again grasped the opportunity to regain her old position in the palace of the king of Samoa. And as is often the case, those who did most malign her, seeing her success, bowed lowest to greet her as queen of Samoa.—Detroit Tribune.

NO "SIGHTS" IN GIBRALTAR.

Every Precaution Is Taken to Prevent Undue Observation.

One of the first things I did, the morning after my arrival at Gibraltar, says Prof. Simon Newcomb in the September Atlantic, was to choose a convenient point on one of the stone parapets for "taking the sun," in order to test the running of my chronometer. I had some suspicion as to the result, but was willing to be amused. A sentinel speedily informed me that no sights were allowed to be taken on the fortification. I told him I was not taking sights on the fortifications, but on the sun. But he was inexorable; the rule was that no sights of any sort could be taken without a permit. I soon learned from Mr. Sprague, the American consul, who the proper officer was to issue the permit, which I was assured would be granted without the slightest difficulty. The consul presented me to the military governor of the place, Gen. Sir Fenwick Williams of Kars. He was a man whom it was very interesting to meet. There was no need of troubling him with such a detail as that of a permit to take sights, but the consul ventured to relate my experience of the morning. He took the information in a way which showed that England, in making him a general, had lost a first-class diplomatist. Instead of treating the matter seriously he professed to be greatly amazed, and said it reminded him of the case of an old lady in Punch, who had to pass a surveyor in the street, behind a theodolite. "Please, sir, don't shoot till I get past," she begged.

BOY HERO'S BRAVE ACT.

Rescued a Companion and Refused to Tell His Name.

A 14-year-old unknown plucky boy did a plucky thing the other day, though his act won only a passing bit of applause from the score or more of onlookers. A lad of about the same age, swimming in the river, off St. Aubin avenue, was suddenly taken with cramps. Suddenly his companions saw him throw up his arms and disappear. One of the lads quickly swam toward the drowning boy, and as he came to the surface for the second time seized him by the shoulders and turned to swim toward the wharf. The swift current of the river, however, bore him down stream, and he soon saw that he could not gain the shore. Instead of dropping his burden, as many would have done in his place, he drifted with the current, shouting all the time for help. Finally, when off Rivard street, a boat put out from shore, and soon the young hero and the drowning boy, who had become unconscious, were taken on board. After working over him for some time, the half-drowned youngster was restored, and was provided with coverings by the bystanders until one of the boys, who had run up to St. Aubin avenue, returned with his clothes.—Detroit Free Press.

Strength of Steel Bars.

The strength of steel bars is considerably increased by the addition of carbon or silicon. Tests have been made with annealed bars of various sizes, with the results as stated. Silicon gives much greater tensile strength than carbon. This discovery is to be still further tested and other substances are to be added with the idea that the strength of the metal may be still further increased.

A Base Slander.

"Is it true, my good man," said the kind-hearted woman who was working off some home-made cake on the tramp at the back door, "that you itinerant gentlemen never take a bath?" "Madam," said the tramp proudly, "it is not true. Hardly a day passes that I go without my sun bath."—Yonkers Statesman.

THE FOUR PRESIDENTS.

By W. L. ALDEN.

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"It was along back in the year 1861," said the American ambassador, "that I was appointed American minister to Torrizonia, which, as you probably know, was at that time an independent Central American republic, though since then it has been annexed by one of its neighbors. There was only one town in Torrizonia of any size, and that was the capital and principal seaport. The government sent me out in a frigate, and when we arrived at Porto Nuevo and I was on the point of going ashore the captain, who was a particularly good fellow, said he'd lie at anchor for a few days, so as to be ready in case I should need any protection. You see, there was most generally a revolution in progress in Torrizonia, and the captain, being a thoughtful man, calculated that in case I should be accidentally shot he could bombard the town and make a big reputation at home for energy and patriotism.

"I was put ashore in one of the frigate's boats, and after I had convinced an Indian custom house officer who didn't wear shoes and who couldn't read my passport that I wasn't dangerous I gave my trunks to a couple of porters and walked up to the hotel. There was only one hotel in the place, and that was kept by a man who had been a waiter at a San Francisco hotel and spoke English pretty near as well as I or you. It was a small hotel, and I had it all to myself except for the barroom, where part of the Torrizonian army was always drinking itself crazy. I had a fairish sort of dinner, and after I had started in to smoke the landlord came in and talked with me in a sociable sort of way, though he was very careful not to sit down in the presence of a great man like myself.

"I told him I was the new American minister, and I asked him if the president was in town, for I wanted to present myself to the president as soon as possible so as to get to work, providing there should be any work for a minister to do.

"'President Almonte is here,' said the landlord, 'but the other presidents are in different parts of the country.'

"'How many presidents does this country require?' said I. 'The United States is a middling big country, but we contrive to get along with one president at a time.'

"'There are four of them just now, sir,' replied the landlord, 'but of course they'll be thinned out considerably when they get to fighting. There's President Almonte, whose term expired six months ago, but who is holding on to office till he can collect some more taxes. He's got 500 men and all the artillery in the grounds of the presidential mansion, and he'll make a good fight for it before he's turned out.

"'Then there's General Garcia, who was elected president at the last election, but has never been able to get into the presidential mansion. He's got about 1,500 men with him, and he's in camp about five miles from here.

"'Then there's President Alvarez, who was vice president under Almonte and considers that he ought to have been elected in place of Garcia. He is supposed to have 1,000 men in his camp, which is, say, ten miles north of here.

"'President Del Valle has about the same number of men with him, and he's somewhere to the south of us, though I can't say precisely where. He was the senior officer of the army, and he set up as president because he said that neither of the three other presidents was justified in starting revolutions and that it was his duty as a patriot to punish them. Most people here think that old Almonte, having all the artillery with him, has the best right to the presidency, but nobody knows how the thing will end when once the fighting gets fairly started.'

"Now, this news didn't suit me at all. You see, I had to present my credentials to the president of Torrizonia before I could act as minister and earn my salary. But how was I to know which of the four rascals was the genuine and only president? Moreover, it was a ticklish business for me to select a president and stick to him. By so doing I recognized his government and became, so to speak, responsible for him.

"At first I was inclined to recognize Almonte, who was within handy reach, and who had certainly been president up to the time of the last election, whatever might be the legality of his present position. But, then, in case I called on Almonte and presented my papers I should be treating the chap who had been elected president with gross injustice. There would have been no use in writing to Washington for instructions, for the mail for the United States left Torrizonia only once in two months, and it had left the day before I arrived. I saw I should have to act on my own responsibility, and I didn't like it at all.

"You see that I couldn't afford to spend three or four months waiting for the presidents to thin one another out, for my salary didn't become due until I had been regularly received by the lawful president. Of course, being a practical man, I knew that any one of the presidents would be mighty glad to be recognized by me and that if I should set them bidding against one another and agree to recognize the highest bidder I could make a handsome thing out of it. But that wouldn't have been honorable considering that I was in the diplomatic service.

"I'd always been an active politician, and I had always held that a politician is worthy of his hire, as the psalmist says, but a diplomatic officer is different. He is bound to obey the regulations, and I considered then, as I do now, that a diplomatic officer who should go in for making money would not be acting in a way worthy of his high office.

"I thought over the situation that night, and when morning came I called on the doctor who was at the head of the hospital and told him that I wanted to see the differences between the four presidents amicably settled. In a place like Porto Nuevo the head of the hospital is always the most influential man in town, with the exception of the president and the chief of police. You see that whenever a revolution breaks out and the parties to it begin to shoot the hospital fills up pretty rapidly, and the wounded men are mighty anxious to be on good terms with the doctor, so that he won't try any carving experiments on them.

"This particular doctor was the most level headed man in Torrizonia, and when he and I had talked things over we agreed that the best thing to do would be for me to arrange an interview with the four presidents and induce them to compromise their differences. The doctor said that they would agree to anything, provided the consideration was large enough, and he thought that if the four presidents were to form a syndicate and govern the country in partnership it would be a satisfactory arrangement all round.

"I went back to the hotel and wrote an invitation to each of the presidents to dine with me on the next day but one,

"Naturally I dropped under the table."

promising to send an escort of United States marines to bring each president to the hotel and to see him safe back to his camp. Then I went aboard the frigate and arranged with the captain for the use of four detachments of marines, consisting of four men each. I got the correct addresses of the four presidents and started each detachment in time to reach its particular guest and to bring him to the hotel at 6 o'clock sharp. I ordered the best dinner that the landlord could get up, and I borrowed a dozen of champagne from the captain of the frigate, having sampled it on my way from the United States and knowing that it was first class in every respect.

"Of course I wasn't so foolish as to let one president know that I had invited any of his rivals. Each man supposed that he was the only guest and naturally came to the conclusion that I meant to recognize him as the only lawful president. This made it reasonably certain that every one of the four would come to dinner, and I calculated when I had got them comfortably full of the captain's champagne they would be ready to listen to reason.

"For the first time in the history of Central America my invited guests arrived promptly at the hour specified. This wasn't their fault, for if they could have had their way they would have straggled in at all hours from 6 to 10. But the midshipmen that were in command of the different escorts knew their business and, being ordered to deliver the presidents to me at 10 minutes before 6, had them on hand at the precise moment. How they did this I never inquired. One of the presidents—I think it was Garcia—complained that it was contrary to the law of nations for American marines to prod Central American presidents in the back with bayonets, but I didn't take any notice of what he said, knowing that it would be impossible to convince a Central American of the value of punctuality.

"When the four presidents met, they were considerably surprised, and there would very likely have been a difficulty then and there if I hadn't made them a little speech and begged them to observe the laws of hospitality and to abstain from shooting on the premises. They saw the force of what I said and concluded to keep the peace. Each man gave the other a dignified salute, but not a word would one of them speak to another until dinner was about half over. They then gradually began to ask one another to pass the salt or to circulate the bottle, and in a little while they were all talking together as fast as so many monkeys.

"When the coffee was brought in and we were all as sociable as if none of us had ever heard of politics, I got up and said: 'Gentlemen, I have asked you to meet together in order to settle your differences and enable me to find out which president my government ought to recognize. You can't help seeing that this country is too small to furnish a decent living for four presidents. You'll have to go on fighting till there's only one of you left, and it's a mere matter of chance which one that will be. You are playing a game in which you stake your lives against the presidency, and, though I can't say what you value your lives at, it's my opinion that the stakes are far too high.

"'Now, I propose that you settle this business by a friendly game of cards. I don't know your Spanish games, but you can easily choose some game in which each man that is beaten goes out and leaves the others to play. The man who finally wins is to take the presidency, and the others are to agree to support him for, say, two years, at the end of which they shall be at liberty to start a revolution if they feel so disposed. You will arrive at the same sort of result by playing a game of cards that you will by fighting and raising Cain for the next year or two, and the men who lose will only lose their expectations of being president, instead of losing both their expectations and their lives. Now, gentlemen, here are the cards. Will you take my advice and settle your difference like Christians or will you fight like barbarians?'

"The presidents listened to my speech in a very respectful way, and when it was ended old Almonte, who, as I afterward learned, was the biggest card sharp in Torrizonia, said that he cordially agreed with all his excellency the United States minister had said and that he was quite ready to play the other three gentlemen for the presidency. The other three didn't seem very anxious to play, but first one of them and then another said that while he had perfect confidence in the justice of his claim he would adopt my proposal, feeling certain that the Blessed Virgin would see him through all right. The upshot was that they all sat down to some unearthly Spanish-American sort of game that I never pretended to understand and presently they were playing as quietly as you and I would play if we had a little game of draw on hand with unlimited stakes and a straight flush barred.

"I sat at the end of the table smoking a cigar and saying to myself that I was a born diplomat and had made a splendid beginning as minister to Torrizonia. Say what you will of the presidents, they were gentlemen so far as their manners went, and nobody could have been more polite than they were to one another. By and by old Almonte smiled sweetly to Garcia and remarked that, inasmuch as Garcia had revoked or done something equivalent to revoking, he was beaten and must consider himself out of the game.

"I never in all my life saw a man pull his gun quicker than Garcia pulled his, but, quick as he was, he had got in only one shot when all the other three presidents were on their feet and blazing away promiscuously at one another. Naturally I dropped under the table, for it would have been contrary to diplomatic etiquette for me to take a hand in the shooting. All the same I hated to be out of it, for it was one of the liveliest difficulties I ever struck. It didn't last over four or five minutes, and by the end of that time all four of the six shooters were empty, and all four presidents were lying on the floor. Then I got up and called the landlord, and after we had found that nobody was killed—though every man had from two to five bullets in him—I called up the marines, and they carried the presidents to the hospital in a sort of procession.

"My little plan for settling the presidential dispute hadn't panned out quite as I expected, but it wasn't my fault. I saw Dr. Moreno after he had examined the wounded men, and he told me that they would all recover, though they would probably have to remain in the hospital for several weeks. He said that the government would be carried on in the name of President Almonte, the chap who had occupied the presidential mansion, until such time as all the four claimants were discharged from the hospital.

"'I shall take the best of care of them and maintain a strict neutrality,' said the doctor, 'and I shall recommend you to do the same hereafter. You've tried to arrange things without bloodshed, and you've failed, and now your best plan is to let those four fellows fight their quarrel out according to the laws and customs of Torrizonia.'

"The four presidents lay in the hospital exactly six weeks. None of them was severely wounded, and they might all have been discharged after ten days or a fortnight, but the doctor said that not a man should stir until his wound had entirely healed. I went to see the presidents every day and got to be quite friendly with the whole gang of them. I found out by their own confessions that each man was bribing the doctor to keep the others in the hospital. You see that if one of the presidents could have got out of the hospital a day or two in advance of the others he would have had a free field and could have seized the presidency without any opposition.

"According to their account, those four men must have paid the doctor an average of $1,000 each in bribes, and each one thought that he was getting his money's worth and stealing a march on his rivals. The doctor, being a practical man, took all the money that was offered him and earned it honestly by keeping the men in the hospital. Whenever one of the presidents complained that he was being kept in longer than was necessary the doctor would tell him that there were certain complications in his case that made it necessary for him to remain in bed a short time longer, but at the same time he promised that under no circumstances would he allow any one of his rivals to leave the hospital in advance of him.

"Being Spanish-American, with a native talent for lying in bed, and feeling sure that the doctor would keep his word about not letting any of the other men out of hospital too early, each president was middling well satisfied with the way things shaped themselves. They were all so sure of the presidency that they constantly bothered me to recognize them then and there, but I always put them off by saying that I had written home for instructions and felt sure that my government would direct me to recognize the best man. Every one of the four told me confidently that he was to be discharged three days before any of the others and that he expected to seize the presidency and shoot his rivals the moment they came out of the hospital.

"About six weeks after my dinner party I was waked up one morning by the sound of rifles. I heard what was clearly a volley fired somewhere near the hotel, followed by three or four single shots. Then I heard the noise of heavy wooden shutters being closed in a hurry, and I knew that a revolution or a riot had broken out. I got up and dressed and was going out to see what was to be seen, but I found the front door locked and barred and was obliged to hunt up the landlord and ask him for information. He hadn't much to tell me, except that there had been a revolution and that Dr. Moreno had installed himself in the presidential mansion and had placarded the town with proclamations saying that he had resolved to put an end to the era of revolutions in Torrizonia and to give the people peace and security.

"The landlord said that the revolution had opened at precisely 11 o'clock in the evening and that there had been no resistance to Moreno, who had already received the submission of all the troops belonging to the four presidents. I was a little astonished to hear the news, for the doctor was the last man in Torrizonia whom I would have suspected of taking part in politics. However, he was a very popular man, and I was, on the whole, glad to remember that he had all his rivals safe in the hospital and could threaten them with amputation of the legs if they didn't submit to him and withdraw their claims to the presidency.

"'Have you heard,' said I to the landlord, 'whether the new president has made any arrangements with the presidents in the hospital?'

"'Certainly he has,' said the landlord. 'Didn't you hear the rifle shots a little while ago?'

"'Of course I did,' said I, 'but what had that to do with the four presidents?'

"'Only this,' replied the landlord. 'President Moreno discharged them from the hospital at 7 o'clock this morning, stood them up against the front wall and had them shot five minutes after they were discharged. You can trust the good doctor to make a clean job of anything he undertakes. He is a great man, and he will make the best president we have ever had.'

"I called on President Moreno that morning and congratulated him. He was far and away the cleverest man I ever met in Central America, and he held on to his office for nearly eight years before he was assassinated by the general in chief of the army. I was sorry when he was killed, for I like a man who understands practical politics, and, while I don't deny that he must have disappointed the four presidents considerably, he did what was the only thing for a practical politician to do."

THE END.

Dancing and Smoking In Burma.

In one village where we staid the chief man arranged a dance in our honor. Neither he nor we danced. That would have robbed us and him of dignity. He paid somebody else to dance instead. A troop of village girls, with flowers stuck in their newly greased hair and wearing their prettiest pieces of silk that serve as frocks, threw themselves into all kinds of graceful and other postures. What little skirt there was was tight fitting and hampering in movement. Yet the girls had a freer swing of the body than nautch girls, and all the while they were twisting themselves into fantastic attitudes they were working their elbows and hands and fingers twitchingly. The most skillful dancer was the girl who could stand statuelike, with face unmoved, while her bosom rose and fell in panting excitement.

Then some of the youths danced. First of all they were seated, and after lowering their heads as obeisance to us they commenced a song. Suddenly jumping to their feet and drawing handkerchiefs from their waists, they began pirouetting in the most demented fashion. While the women were stately in their gyrations, moving languidly, the men thought the chief merit was to work themselves to a pitch of frenzy by throwing their legs about in a reckless manner. During the dancing everybody was smoking, men, women and children. There were little rascals who had to hold on with both hands while they sucked at a cheroot a foot long.—Travel.

A Family Greatly Blessed.

Many years ago, when oneness of interest characterized the relations between employers and house servants, the cook at the Virginia home of the historic Harrisons was a negro named George. Master of his craft, George was stately and even pompous in manner and speech, and an incident which illustrates the mingled dignity and conceit of his character has a place in the family records. A family festival in honor of an anniversary had filled the Harrison house with guests for several days and tested the abundant larder to what seemed to be its utmost possibilities. On the very day that saw the departure of the company a communication was received by Mrs. Harrison, informing her that the presidential party might be expected on the morrow. She summoned George and imparted the startling news. He met it like an ebony Gibraltar. "Very well, madam, your orders shall be obeyed."

"But, George, can we be ready for them? There will be about 30 persons, including the president of the United States and his cabinet."

Gibraltar relaxed measurably. The lady's apprehensions appealed to his chivalric heart. It was his duty to allay them.

"Very true, madam. But we must bear in mind that we are greatly blessed in our cook."

It is unnecessary to add that George nobly sustained the sublime vaunt.—Marion Harland in "Some Colonial Homesteads."

The Camel.

Before starting on a journey across the desert the Egyptians take care that the humps of their camels are in good condition. This is the camel's reserve supply of fat, which helps to sustain the animal if in case of emergency it is temporarily debarred from food. The camel can stow about 1½ gallons of water in its capacious stomach, and it is satisfied if it can replenish this every third day. Between those intervals it will carry a load of about 400 pounds a distance of 80 or 90 miles.

NEWS FROM SCANDINAVIA.

INTERESTING ITEMS FROM SWEDEN, NORWAY AND DENMARK.

Stockholm's New Royal Opera House Opened—Sweden's Danger Through the Russianizing of Finland—Fram at Upernivik—New Trondhjem-Fjeldsaeter-Grankallum Railroad Formally Opened. Interesting Discovery of Archives—Germans Buying Mortgaged Danish Estates.

SWEDEN.

Stockholm.

A Skandinavian veterinary congress will be held in Stockholm in 1900.

The much talked of John Ericsson monument will be erected on Nybroplan.

Carl Moller, the architect, will be Sweden's representative at the international art congress, which will be held in Brussels in the near future.

Pastor Primarius Hahl presided at the unveiling of the Claus Petri monument. King Oscar and a number of ministers of state, etc., were present.

The privileged number of students at the Technical Institute is now, according to a decision of the king, 100. Of 170 applicants only 96 have been accepted.

Otto Ekman, the zoologist, has returned from the Ural and Petsbora district, where he has been interested in the collection of the biological and zoological specimens.

Count Carlo is at present honoring Stockholm with a visit. The count will himself superintend the equipment of the Gottfried, which will carry him and his learned companions to Arabia.

Professor Oscar Montelius, who recently attended the annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, has been appointed corresponding member of that organization.

Gustaf Froding, the novelist, has sold all the copyrights of his former works to the Albert Bonnier Publishing company for the small sum of 2,000 crowns. Mr. Froding has become a converted literate and cannot himself tolerate his former style.

Dr. Per Johansson, one of Stockholm's young and energetic physicians, passed away a few days ago, aged 47 years. In 1871 he graduated from the academic department of the Upsala university and in 1882 from the medical department. In 1883 he became "medicine licentiat" at the "Karolinska institute" where he was very well liked.

"Our clergymen need to broaden their views," said Professor Seved Ribbing at the recent "Kyrkomote" in Stockholm, and made the proposition that a travelers fund be established, especially for the younger element of the clergy. Professor Ribbing maintains that professional men gain much by travel, especially clergymen, and no doubt a great many people share this opinion.

Stockholm's new Royal Opera, which has been erected at a cost of 5,700,000 crowns, was formally dedicated on the evening of the 18th ult. Present were the entire royal family and the elite of Stockholm society. Parquet tickets were sold at auction, netting a sum of 16,000 crowns for the evening's performance, some tickets being sold at 100 crowns each. Architect Anderborg, the designer of the magnificent building, was on this occasion honored by being presented with the great insignia of the Vasa order.

"The Russianizing of Finland," says a Swedish daily, "means danger, not only to the quiet of Europe, but in the first place, to Sweden's peace. As long as the Russian statesmen respect Finland's constitution and will allow the Finnish people to enjoy their independent rights, Europe can feel at ease regarding the Russian expansion efforts towards the west. But when this no longer is the case, grave problems appear before us. Finland has, since she was taken away from Sweden, been a 'buffer-stat,' and it is feared that if the Russian expansion idea is carried out, that we may also find ourselves in the same condition. Russia is the arch fiend of Sweden."

Gothenburg.

"Hoita Bandet" (The White Band) is the name of a new temperance society recently organized by prominent ladies of Gothenburg.

Lina Bialgorsky ended her life a few days ago by jumping from a 4-story building, landing on the stone pavement below, death being instantaneous.

The Elfsborg "lan" has subscribed a bonus of 50,000 crowns towards the Boras-Ulricehamn-Jenkoping railroad, which will be built next summer.

A. Begquist, a prominent grocery merchant of this city, died a few days ago from a stroke of paralysis. The deceased was 55 years old and left a large family.

Anders Zorn, the famous artist, has finished a picture of Olof Wijk for the City of Gothenburg. Zorn is an artist of wonderful talent and this last production of his has won for him additional honors.

It is probable the city of Gothenburg will have an electric street railway system in the near future. A company has already been organized and if the necessary funds can be raised, the electric street railway will be a reality.

Upsala.

Rev. Carl O. Berggren of Ekero died very suddenly Sept. 29. The deceased was born in 1834.

Several Germans are this year in attendance at the university. Most of them are pursuing post graduate courses.

The Upsala university "studentcorps" have chosen as their president for the school year 1898-99 the theological candidate Einar Billing.

The well known sculptor Theodore Lundberg, has recently modeled a bust of Professor Svedelius in bronze, which has been placed in the Upsala cemetery.

NORWAY.

Christiania.

J. Lillegraven has been chosen president of the labor union of Gjovik.

The highest "fjeld" in Lofoten is 1,080 metres. The Baagakallen is 940 metres high.

According to the last census taken Christiansund has now 11,666 inhabitants.

Sheriff Ole Nielsen of Krogs "herred" passed away a few days ago, aged 67 years.

"Hjartdals Sparebank" opened for business Oct. 1 with Kjetil Dalen as president.

Alexander Kielland wishes to become mayor of this city to succeed Birch Reichenwald.

Paul Overgnard has been chosen assistant principal of the Agricultural school at Jonsberg.

The Odegaard estate at Virkenes has been sold to Gunnar Flateland in Beigusdal for 41,500 crowns.

Tomas Torsick has resigned the editorship of the "Lister," but will remain at his post until Jan. 1, 1899.

The Hundorp estate has been sold to Major Tongner of this city for 70,000 crowns. The estate was sold at auction.

A German whaling station will be erected next year on Bjorn island, which lies about half way between Norway and Spitzbergen.

A new bank has been established in Christiania with a capital of 4,000,000 crowns. It will be known as "Den Nordiske Aktie-Bank."

A Catholic chapel will be erected on Romers street in Drammen in the near future. It will be a frame building in the old Norwegian style.

Postmaster Rotter of Laerdal was a few days ago arrested for opening registered letters. He will be in prison for a period of nine months.

The "Jarlsberg & Larvik Amtstidende," with adjoining property, has recently been sold to a syndicate for 61,000 crowns. The paper will remain as hitherto a Conservative daily, with S. Orens as editor-in-chief.

The Ostre Rendalens "Venstreforening" have chosen the following officers: President and cashier, Simen Grotting; secretary, Karenus Ellevold; executive committee, Simen Grotting, Karenus Ellevold and Jacob Haugseth.

H. M. Steen and wife of Christiania celebrated their golden wedding on the evening of Oct. 1, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. Mr. Steen is one of the oldest and wealthiest merchants of the city.

The "Fram," with the Sverdrup expedition, according to recent reports, reached Upernivik, Greenland, Aug. 4. From Upernivik the expedition will continue direct to Ingefield bay. It is thought that Sverdrup would reach the Robeson canal by the end of August last.

Trondhjem.

There are 3,200 registered "Hoire" voters in Trondhjem.

Artillery Captain Stang, who, during his stay in the West Indies as war "spipindiat" for the Norwegian government, was taken seriously ill with yellow fever, is now in Porto Rico where he is reported as convalescent.

The new Trondhjem-Fjeldsaetes-Grankallen railroad was formally opened by the Tourist society of Trondhjem Sept. 20 in the presence of the city officials, members of the press and a large concourse of people. This will be beyond all doubt an unusually popular tourist route.

On "Kongsgaarden" in Trondhjem (the old bishops residence directly behind the cathedral) the archivarian, Koren, has made a very interesting discovery in a cellar where formerly the copper coins of the state used to be kept. In this cellar Mr. Koren has found the entire state archives from 1730 to 1870. The find is regarded an exceptionally interesting one.

Bergen.

V. Platon has been chosen school inspector of Bergen.

Engineer Luth, formerly inspector of the "Porsgrunns Mekaniske Flagskole," has been chosen principal of Bergen's "Maskinskole."

DENMARK.

Copenhagen.

Holger Drachmann has left for New York.

P. U. Lawaetz has been chosen principal of the Aarhus academy.

Claus Hansen, 102 years old, the oldest man in Denmark, died a few days ago.

"Katrinebjerg," near Middelfurt, has been sold to Ivan Lacoppidan for 122,000 crowns.

A large cement factory will be erected at Aalborg in the near future at a cost 800,000 crowns.

The czar of Russia, King George of Greece and the Prince of Wales attended Queen Louise's funeral.

Engineer Hansen, whose carelessness caused the Gjentofte catastrophe, when several people were killed, has been sentenced to six months imprisonment.

There will in the near future be steamship connections between Lauvrig and Fredrikshavn. A Norwegian syndicate is said to be interested in the undertaking.

General J. E. F. Dreyer, formerly minister of war of Denmark, died a few days ago, aged 84 years. The deceased was highest in command of the "Ingenitropper" in 1864.

Wilhelm Friedriech Toosburg, mayor of Flensborg, passed away a few days ago after a short illness. The deceased was, during the years 1858-64, chief of the "Expeditionsbureau" of the dukedom Slesvik.

The Germans are purchasing a good many mortgaged estates in Sonderjylland. This is something which the Danish land owners do not like, but they should, on the other hand, do more to guard against foreign capital.

FARM, FIELD AND GARDEN

STORAGE OF CELERY.

Timely Points From Professor Munson In Maine Station Report.

If on well drained soil, celery plants may be left in the rows till the last of November by having some litter at hand to apply in case of hard freezing. It should be remembered, however, that if the plants are well banked a little freezing of the tips of the leaves will do no harm, and the mistake is often made of applying winter protection too early and thus injuring the crop by keeping it too warm.

For winter storage the method in vogue in some celery growing districts is to make on well drained soil beds of four to six double rows of plants with a wall of dirt between. Bank up on the outside till the tips of the leaves just show above the surface of the bed. Leave the bed in this condition till hard freezing begins, then throw two or three inches of soil over the surface. Let this soil freeze hard before applying litter, and never apply heavy covering at the first approach of cold weather. The soil in the bed is still warm, and if a heavy coat of manure is put on the top the frost is soon taken out of the surface soil and the temperature will be high enough to induce decay. The secret of success in the winter storage of celery is to keep cool. As the severe weather of winter approaches the covering of litter may be increased unless there is a fall of snow.

To open the beds, take the litter off from one end, break the crust of soil with a pickax and remove any desired amount of the celery. Then carefully replace the covering. This plan has the merit of cheapness and for holding plants through the winter is preferable to storage in a pit or cellar.

If the crop is to be disposed of as early as January, it may be stored in a cool cellar or pit. In this case the plants are set very closely together on loose moist loam. To avoid heating, consequent on packing large quantities of the plants together, compartments about two feet wide by eight or ten feet long are made by setting up boards which shall come to the tops of the plants when in place. If the plants are closely packed, so as to exclude the air, it is unnecessary to use earth between them. When plants are stored in this way, it is important that the temperature of the pit or cellar be kept as near the freezing point as possible. If, however, it is desired to hasten the process of blanching, the temperature may be raised. The soil in which the plants are placed should be moist to prevent wilting, but the foliage should always be kept dry or there will be trouble from rotting.

Fall Treatment of Cane Fruit.

Various opinions exist among fruit growers in regard to fall pruning of berry bushes. For instance, one grower near here does not cut back the new wood at all, while another cuts back at least one-third and claims to have proved by experiment that the trimmed canes come out better in the spring, says F. Cranefield of Wisconsin in The Orange Judd Farmer. It is our practice here to trim out all of the old wood in the fall and bend down and cover with earth all of the new growth, no matter how much there may be of it. Even with this treatment many varieties will die back to quite an extent and the necessary pruning may be better done in the spring. It is quite a task sometimes to cover large plants of Gregg or Columbian, but we want to save every possible inch of fruiting wood.

Grapevines should be pruned late in the fall and covered the same as berry bushes. It has been very well demonstrated in this state that winter protection of berry bushes and grapevines is necessary in order to insure a crop. Some growers practice covering the tips only, depending upon snow for protection, but a better plan is to cover the entire plant with two or three inches of earth.

Milk For Calves.

From experiments at the Utah station it is concluded that:

Calves may be raised very profitably on skimmilk when it is properly fed.

From the standpoint of gain in live weight and quality of meat whole milk is the best food for calves, but it makes too expensive a ration to be profitably fed. Butter fat has been worth 16 cents per pound. The gain in live weight of these calves at 4 cents per pound returns but 10.7 cents per pound for the butter fat fed and at 3 cents per pound for the gain but 8 cents per pound.

The calves whose rations were composed largely of skimmilk, while they gained one-half pound loss per day yet required practically the same amount of dry matter to each pound of gain as did those fed on whole milk. They made just as good use of the food.

The calves fed whole milk alone gave a greater proportion of dressed meat to live weight than did those fed on skimmilk, and also gave more fat on the carcass.

Weeds In the Potato Field.

Some men say that one should manage to have a clean potato field at digging time, and I confess that I have thought that the presence of many weeds or grass indicated carelessness on the part of the farmer, but I know now that a season may be such that a field cannot be kept clean. Early potatoes that were left absolutely clean when the vines covered the ground this year became grass and weed fields during the constant wet weather of August, when the vines had given way. Crab grass was the worst pest, and the mower had to be used ahead of the digger. It was a condition of affairs that could not have been prevented, remarks Alva Agee in The National Stockman and Farmer.